



Administrator's Guide

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Table of Contents

Documentation Conventions	7
Contacting ScriptLogic	9
ScriptLogic on the Web.....	9
Chapter 1 - The ScriptLogic Manager Interface.....	11
Overview	11
ScriptLogic Manager Concepts	11
Profiles	11
Validation Logic	12
Dynamic Variables	24
The ScriptLogic Manager	26
ScriptLogic Manager Menu Options	27
File Menu.....	27
Profile Menu	29
Global Menu	29
Help Menu	30
Profile Settings	31
Global Settings	32
Configuring the ScriptLogic Manager Interface	34
Preferences	34
Global Options	38
Assign Logon Script	48
Server Manager	51
Chapter 2 - Configuring ScriptLogic	
Profile Settings	65
Profile Manager	65
Profile Options	67
Logging	67
Alerts	70
Client Configuration.....	73
General	73
Display	78
Drives	86

Printers	93
Path	99
Environment	102
Shortcuts	105
MS Office	110
INI Files	113
Service Packs	117
Folder Redirection	121
Common Folder Redirection	125
Outlook	129
Mail Profile	135
Internet	142
Application Launcher	147
Message Boxes	153
Registry	163
Log File Viewer	172
Chapter 3 - Troubleshooting ScriptLogic.....	175
Troubleshooting Overview	175
Frequently Asked Questions	177
Contacting Technical Support.....	178
subSCRIPTION Advantage.....	178
Appendix A - Special Option Files	201
Overview	201
Creating an option file	201
Security Concerns	201
SLNOGUI	201
SLBYPASS	202
SLNOCSD	202
Appendix B - Predefined Dynamic Variables	203
Appendix C - Logoff/Shut down Agent.....	205
Configuring the Logoff/Shut down Agent	205
How to invoke the Logoff/Shut down Agent	205
Calling the Logoff/Shut down Agent from a custom script	206
Logoff/Shutdown Agent Client	206
Index	209

Documentation Conventions

Typeface Conventions

Bold	Indicates a button, menu selection, tab, dialog box title, or prompt on a dialog box.
<i>Italics</i>	Indicates text to be entered into an entry field, selections from drop-down lists and dynamic variables.
UPPERCASE	Indicates the name of a share.
<i>ITALICS UPPERCASE</i>	Indicates a filename.
Letter Gothic	Represents KiXtart script and batch file code.
Arial, 8 point	Represents an example used to illustrate a topic.
►	Indicates the start of a process with a sequence of steps.

Keyboard Conventions

F1	Press the F1 key to receive context-sensitive help regarding the currently selected dialog.
F2	Press the F2 key from any entry to allow the selection of Dynamic Variables from the Dynamic Variables list.

Other Conventions

9x Represents the collection of operating systems including Windows 95, Windows 98, and Windows Me.

NTx Represents the collection of operating systems including Windows NT, Windows 2000, Windows 2003 and Windows XP.

x: Represents a drive on the computer, most often this is the system drive.



Press this button to locate the resource required by the entry.



Special notes providing information that is related to the specific topic.



Special tips that provide alternative ways to accomplish tasks and useful pieces of advice.

Contacting ScriptLogic

ScriptLogic may be contacted about any questions, problems or concerns you might have at:

- ✉ ScriptLogic Corporation
6000 Broken Sound Parkway NW
Boca Raton, Florida 33487-2742
- ☎ 561.886.2400 Sales and General Inquiries
- ☎ 561.886.2450 Technical Support
- ✉ 561.886.2499 Fax
- ✓ www.scriptlogic.com

ScriptLogic on the Web

ScriptLogic can be found on the web at www.scriptlogic.com. Our web site offers customers a variety of information:

- Download product updates, patches and/or fully functional 45-day evaluation products.
- Locate product information and technical details.
- Find out about Product Pricing.
- Search the Knowledge Base for Technical Notes (Teknotes) containing an extensive collection of technical articles, troubleshooting tips and white papers.
- Search Frequently Asked Questions, for the answers to the most common non-technical issues.
- Contribute or download Custom Scripts.
- Participate in Discussion Forums to discuss problems or ideas with other users and ScriptLogic representatives.

The ScriptLogic Manager Interface



Overview

This chapter introduces you to the ScriptLogic Manager. The Manager is your tool for configuring and fine-tuning the working environment of each workstation logging on to the network.

ScriptLogic Manager Concepts

The ScriptLogic Manager utilizes several concepts that are used throughout the environment to make your job of configuring ScriptLogic easier. These concepts include Profiles, Validation Logic, and Dynamic Variables.

Profiles

A profile is a collection of configuration entries that define a group of client settings. Profiles are applied to a particular category of users or computers based on the validation logic defined in the profile settings. Each profile has its own log file definitions, default descriptions, default validation logic settings, alerts and custom scripts.

ScriptLogic allows the creation of multiple profiles, each of which are evaluated and applied to the current user's environment during the logon process. Only profiles that pass the validation logic test will be executed on the client.



ScriptLogic Enterprise edition allows an unlimited number of profiles, each of which may be executed on the client. ScriptLogic Professional Edition is limited to a maximum of two active profiles. Other profiles may be maintained. Only the first two profiles in the profiles list will be validated during the logon process.

To create a profile, press the **Profile Manager** button on the ScriptLogic Manager's main window or select **Profile ⇒ Profile Manager...** from the Manager's menu bar.

Using profiles enables greater manageability and control over client configurations. Profiles also offer the reward of faster logon script processing. Since profiles tend to break down a large number of configurations into smaller groups, not all settings are processed or validated at logon time. If a profile is deemed to be invalid for the client, all elements in the profile are bypassed thus saving the processing time it would have normally taken to validate each of the elements separately.

Validation Logic

ScriptLogic provides Validation Logic to determine whether a profile or logon script element should be executed on a client machine. These validation rules are inspected during the logon process. If the validation rules match the client's environment, the profile is processed and/or the script element is executed. If the client environment does not meet the specified validation logic rules, the profile and/or script element will not be processed.

Validation Logic is used in conjunction with profiles to determine whether the profile should be processed on the client. Once the profile passes the validation test, each script entry within the profile is processed. These entries are first verified by testing the validation logic defined for the entry. If the entry passes the validation logic test, it is executed on the client.

It is important to keep in mind that not all script entries will be executed on a client just because a profile passes the validation test. This is due to the secondary validation logic provided for individual script elements within the profile.

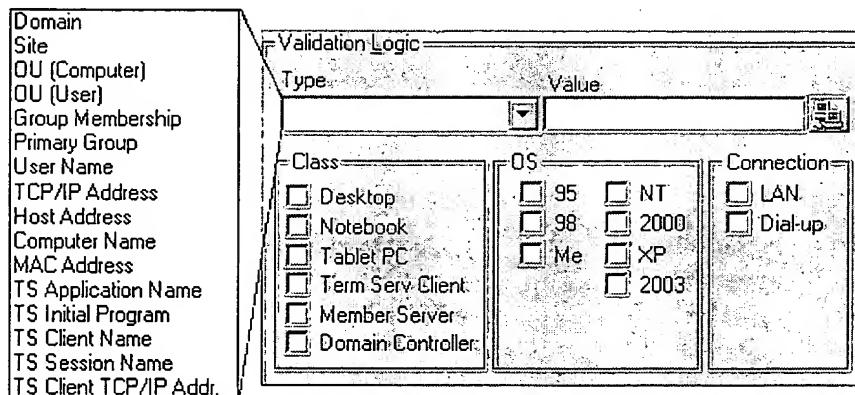
Validation Logic is used throughout ScriptLogic. Almost every configuration dialog box incorporates it into its settings. Default Validation logic can be defined per profile in the ScriptLogic Manager by selecting **Profile** \Rightarrow **Profile Options...** from the Manager's menu bar (or by pressing the **Profile Options** button on the Manager's desktop). Select the **Default Validation** tab. Default validation logic is used to provide default parameters for any new configuration (that uses validation logic) within the profile.

Validation Logic can be defined based on a Type, Class, Operating System and Connection Type. These validation areas can be used individually or in conjunction with each other.

Validation Logic by Type

There are several different validation logic **Types** that can be selected from the validation logic dialog box. They include *Domain*, *Site*, *OU (Computer)*, *OU (User)*, *Group Membership*, *Primary Group*, *User Name*, *TCP/IP Address*, *Host Address*, *Computer Name*, *MAC Address*, *TS Application Name*, *TS Initial Program*, *TS Client Name*, *TS Session Name* and *ICA Client TCP/IP Addr.*

Each Validation Type supports multiple Values. When using multiple values, they must be separated by a semicolon (;). Validation Types also support the asterisk (*) and question mark (?) wildcards. This provides the ability to configure a setting for multiple instances of the selected Type. Use an asterisk to indicate a string of characters of any length may appear in that place. Use a question mark (?) to indicate single character may appear in place of the question mark. One or more instances of each wildcard may be used in the comparison value.



Domain

Specify **Domain** to execute a script element for all computers that belong to the specified Domain. Select *Domain* from the drop-down list. Specify the Domain name by entering it into the **Value** field or by pressing the domain selection button . The domain value is compared against the domain the client machine is a part of and must match for the script element to be processed.



On Windows 95/98 clients, Domain refers to the Workgroup that the computer is a member of.

Site

Specify the Active Directory **Site** that the computer belongs to in order to execute a script element for the specific site. Select *Site* from the drop-down list. Specify the Site by entering it into the **Value** field. This Site is compared against the Site the client belongs to and must match for the script element to be processed.

OU (Computer)

Specify **Organizational Unit (Computer)** to execute a script element for a computer belonging to a specific OU. Select *OU (computer)* from the drop-down list. Specify the OU by entering it into the **Value** field or by pressing the Container Browser, , button. The OU is compared against the OUs that the computer is a part of and must match for the script element to be processed.

Examples:

\Florida\Pompano Beach\Accounting*
Validates true for any computer belonging to the \Florida\Pompano Beach\Accounting OU and any OU beneath it.

\Florida\Pompano Beach
Validates true for any computer belonging to the \Florida\Pompano Beach OU.

\Florida\Pompano Beach*
Validates true for any computer belonging to the \Florida\Pompano Beach OU and any OU beneath it.

OU (User)

Specify **Organizational Unit (User)** to execute a script element for a user belonging to a specific OU. Select *OU (User)* from the drop-down list. Specify the OU by entering it into the **Value** field or by pressing the Container Browser, , button. The OU is compared against the OUs that the user is a part of and must match for the script element to be processed.

Examples:

\Florida\Pompano Beach\Accounting*
Validates true for any user belonging to the \Florida\Pompano Beach\Accounting OU and any OU beneath it.

\Florida\Pompano Beach
Validates true for any user belonging to the \Florida\Pompano Beach OU.

\Florida\Pompano Beach*
Validates true for any user belonging to the \Florida\Pompano Beach OU and any OU beneath it.

Group Membership

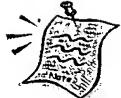
Specify **Group Membership** to execute a script element for a specific network group. Select *Group Membership* from the drop-down list.

Specify the group by entering it into the **Value** field. The specified Group is compared against the user's Group membership and must match for the script element to be processed.

All valid Groups are available for selection from the Value drop-down list or by pressing the group selection button .

Examples:

Marketing	Validates true for all users that are part of the Marketing group.
Sales	Validates true for all users that are part of the Sales group.
Marketing;Sales	Validates true for users of both the Marketing and Sales groups.
*	Validates true for all groups.



Group Membership does not support the wildcards * (asterisk) and ? (question mark) with the exception of a single * meaning "all groups".

Primary Group

Specify **Primary Group** to execute a script element for a specific group assigned as a user's primary group. Select *Primary Group* from the drop-down list. Specify the primary group by entering it into the **Value** field. The specified Primary Group is compared against the user's Primary Group and must match for the script element to be processed.

All valid Groups are available for selection from the Value drop-down list or by pressing the group selection button .

Example:

Sales	Validates true for all users that have Sales defined as their primary group.
Marketing;Sales	Validates true for users of both the Marketing and Sales groups.

User Name

Specify **User Name** to execute a script element for a specific user. Select *User Name* from the drop-down list and specify the user in the **Value** field. This is compared against the user's User Name and must match for the script element to be processed.

All valid User Names are available for selection from the Value drop-down list or by pressing the user selection button .

Use the User Name validation logic to execute a script element for a particular user, regardless of the computer that they log on to. For example, if the script element should execute any time Mary Jones (user name *mjones*) logs into the network, specify *mjones* as the user name.

Examples:

<i>mjones</i>	Validates true for user <i>mjones</i> only.
<i>mjones; tsmith</i>	Validates true for user <i>mjones</i> and <i>tsmith</i> .
*	Validates true for all users.

TCP/IP Address

Specify the **TCP/IP Address** for the computer in order to execute a script element for the specific machine based on the TCP/IP address. Select **TCP/IP Address** from the drop-down list and specify the specific TCP/IP Address in the **Value** entry. This TCP/IP address is compared against the TCP/IP Address on the client machine and must match for the script element to be processed. The asterisk (*) and question mark (?) wildcards may be used to match TCP/IP addresses. This wildcard technique and simplified string manipulation, should be effective on most networks. Keep in mind that you are not required to specify complete octets. Specifying 192.168.1* would attempt to match the first two octets completely and the first character of the third octet to the client's TCP/IP address.

Examples:

192.168.100.5	Validates true for the computer whose TCP/IP address is 192.168.100.5.
192.168.100.*	Validates true for any computers whose TCP/IP address matches the first three octets.
192.168.*	Validates true for any computers whose TCP/IP address matches the first two octets.
192.168.1??5	Validates true for any computers whose TCP/IP address matches 192.168.1xx.5, where xx is any number.

True subnetting is also supported. Use true subnetting values to selectively specify certain groups of IP addresses. Specify the IP address and subnet mask in the TCP/IP in the **Value** entry. The subnet mask can be specified in either dotted decimal format or by specifying the number of mask bits.

Examples:

10.0.0.4/255.255.255.0	Validates true for the computers whose IP address is in the range or 10.0.0.1 - 10.0.0.254.
10.0.0.4/24	Validates true for the computers whose IP address is in the range or 10.0.0.1 - 10.0.0.254.
10.0.0.4/255.255.255.240	Validates true for the computers whose IP address is in the range or 10.0.0.1 - 10.0.0.14.

10.0.1.4/28	Validates true for the computers whose IP address is in the range or 10.0.1.1 - 10.0.1.14.
10.0.0.39/28	Validates true for the computers whose IP address is in the range or 10.0.0.33 - 10.0.0.46.

Host Address

Specify the **Host Address** for the computer in order to execute a script element for the specific machine. Select *Host Address* from the drop-down list and specify the specific Host Address in the **Value** field. This Host Address is compared against the Host Address of the client machine and must match for the script element to be processed.

If a portion of the Host Address was used to distinguish between different office buildings — you could use a wildcard when validating the Host Address to deploy printers based on which building the computer is located in.

Examples:

loc031- pc221.bldga.acme.com	Validates true for the specific computer whose Host Address is loc031- pc221.bldga.acme.com .
loc031- pc221.bldga.*	Validates true for the computer in building A, whose Host Address begins with loc031- pc221.bldga .
.bldga.	Validates true for any computers that are in Building A.
.bldga.acme.com	Validates true for any computers that are in Building A and part of the Domain acme.com.

Computer Name

Specify the **Computer Name** to execute a script element for a specific computer regardless of the user that logs onto that computer. Select **Computer Name** from the drop-down list and specify the NETBIOS computer name in the **Value** field. The Computer Name is compared against the client's computer name and must match for the script element to be processed. This type of validation is especially useful if computer naming conventions are designed to specify a computer type or location.

Examples:

PC221	Validates true for the desktop computer named PC221.
LAPTOP	Validates true for any desktop computers with LAPTOP in its name.
*221	Validates true for any desktop computer named with an ending with 221.
PC*	Validates true for any desktop computer named with a starting PC.
PC??	Validates true for any desktop computer named with a starting PC2, and has two other following characters.

MAC Address

Specify the **MAC Address** of the computer in order to execute a script element for the specific machine regardless of the user that logs onto the computer. Select *MAC Address* from the drop-down list and specify the MAC Address in the **Value** field. This is compared against the MAC Address on the client machine and must match for the script element to be processed.

This type of validation gives the ability to specify a computer on the network based on the MAC Address built in to the network adapter. This gives a simple way to address a specific machine regardless of the user that logs onto the machine or the computer name (which is vulnerable to change). Validating on a MAC Address may also be useful if your network uses IPX/SPX as a protocol.



To determine the MAC Address for a computer's network adapter, run IPCONFIG /ALL. Find the MAC Address specified as the *Physical Address*.

TS Application Name

Specify the **TS Application Name** to execute a script element based on the name of the Terminal Server published application that is currently in use. Select *TS Application Name* from the drop-down list and specify the Application Name in the **Value** field. If this application is running, the script element will be processed.

TS Initial Program

Specify the **TS Initial Program** to execute a script element based on the name of the Terminal Server Initial Program currently in use. Select *TS Initial Program* from the drop-down list and specify the Initial Program name in the **Value** field. If this initial program is running, the script element will be processed.

TS Client Name

Specify the **TS Client Name** to execute a script element based on the name of the TS Client. Select *TS Client Name* from the drop-down list and specify the client name in the **Value** field. If this name matches the name of the client logging onto the Terminal Server, the script element will be processed.

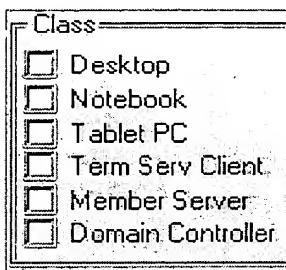
TS Session Name

Specify the **TS Session Name** to execute a script element based on the connection name that is in use between the client and the Terminal Server. The TS Session Name is made up of a combination of the Terminal Server Connection Name#Session Id. Select TS Session Name from the drop-down list and specify the specific Session Name in the Value entry. If the connection occurs on the specified Session Name, the script element will be processed.

TS Client TCP/IP Addr.

Specify the **TS Client TCP/IP Addr.** to execute a script element based on the IP Address of the client connecting to the Terminal Server. Select *TS Client TCP/IP Address* from the drop-down list and specify the client IP Address in the Value field. If both IP Addresses match, the script element will be processed.

Validation by Class



Desktop*

Use the Desktop validation to execute a script element on all desktop computers.

Notebook*

Use the Notebook validation logic to execute a script element on all notebook devices. A notebook device is considered any small computer, light enough to carry, such as a laptop, pocket computer, or PDA.

Tablet PC

Use the Tablet PC validation logic to execute a script element on any Tablet PC. Tablet PC's run Windows the XP Tablet PC operating system.

Term Serv Client

Use the Term Serv Client validation logic to execute a script element on a Terminal Server Client connection.

A resource is considered a Terminal Server Client if:

- the operating system is NT 4, TS Edition, or
- the operating system is Windows 2000 Server or Windows 2002 Server with Terminal Services installed and the computer is running in Application Server Mode.

A device is not considered a Terminal Server if the operating system is Windows 2000 or Windows 2002 Server with Terminal Services installed and the computer is running in Remote Administration mode.

Member Server

Use the Member Server validation logic to execute a script element on all member servers logging onto the network. A member server is any server on the network that does not authenticate logon requests.

Domain Controller

Use the Domain Controller validation logic to execute a script element on all computers that are considered to be a Domain Controller, (primary PDC, BDC, or otherwise). A Domain Controller is any computer that has the ability to authenticate logon requests.

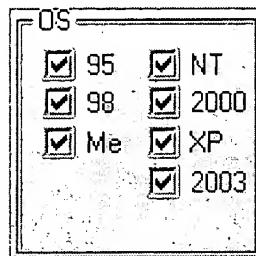
** A complex rule set is used to distinguish the class of a computer. This rule set involves the determination of CPU types, batteries and PCMCIA drivers.*

The methods used to determine the class of a computer are not foolproof. There are some instances where the class of the computer may be incorrectly determined.

A portable device may be determined to be a desktop on a non-NT operating system if the battery is physically not in place in the device.

A desktop may be determined to be a portable device on a non-NT operating system if the computer has a PCMCIA device.

Validation by Operating System



The following **Operating Systems** can be selected from the validation logic dialog box:

95

Check this box to execute a script element if the computer is running the Windows 95 operating system.

98

Check this box to execute a script element if the computer is running the Windows 98 operating system.

Me

Check this box to execute a script element if the computer is running the Windows Me (Millennium Edition) operating system.

NT

Check this box to execute a script element if the computer is running the Windows NT 4.0 operating system.

2000

Check this box to execute a script element if the computer is running the Windows 2000 operating system.

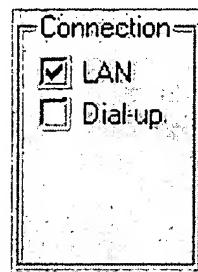
XP

Check this box to execute a script element if the computer is running the Windows XP operating system.

2003

Check this box to execute a script element if the computer is running the Windows 2003 operating system.

Validation by Connection Type



The following **Connection** types can be selected from the validation logic dialog box:

LAN

Check this box to execute a script element if the computer is directly connected to the network.

Dial-up

Check this box to execute a script element if the computer is connected to the network via a dial-up connection. A dial-up connection includes RAS and VPN connections, provided the client used a dial-up networking session to make the connection.



To disable a specific script element from being processed, uncheck the Dial-up and LAN connection types. You will be warned that the entry will not execute without at least one of the connection types selected. The entry will appear in gray text to illustrate it has been disabled.

Dynamic Variables

A **Dynamic Variable** represents an area in memory that is reserved to hold a specific value. The value of the variable is dynamic in that the value will differ based on the current user. These variables are used to hold temporary values during the execution of a logon or custom script. All ScriptLogic dynamic variables are prefixed with a dollar (\$) sign. The rules for defining new dynamic variables follow the KiXtart 2001 guidelines. More information on KiXtart can be found at www.scriptlogic.com/kixtart.

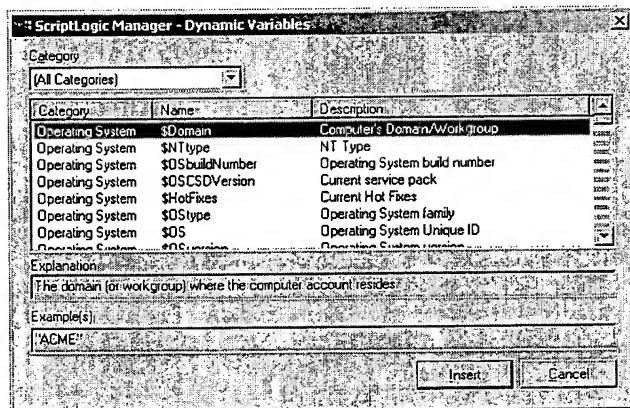
There are two categories of Dynamic Variables: Predefined and Custom. *Predefined* dynamic variables are ones that are defined by ScriptLogic. Custom Scripts may override the value of these variables. ScriptLogic can also make use of User Defined Custom dynamic variables.

Predefined Dynamic Variables

In the ScriptLogic Manager, predefined dynamic variables are used to aid in the creation of configuration entries. The great thing about these variables is that since their values change based on the current user, a single script entry can be used for all users. You can be assured that at runtime when the logon script is executed, the predefined dynamic variable will contain the documented value based on the current user.

For example, the predefined dynamic variable `$UserId` can be used to denote the logon id of the current user. At runtime when the logon script is executed, the `$UserId` variable will contain the userid of the user currently logging on to the network.

These dynamic variables can be used throughout the Manager by typing the name of the variable into the desired field or by pressing the **F2** key when the cursor is in almost any field. Pressing F2 will display a dialog box similar to the following, to allow the selection of a predefined variable from a visual list.



To select a variable, highlight it in the list and press the **OK** button or double-click on the variable. The selected variable will be inserted into the field at the current cursor position.

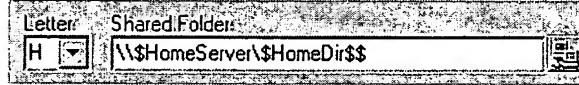
Dynamic variables can also be used in custom scripts. However, when writing a custom script there is no popup list of valid predefined dynamic variables.



For detailed information on all predefined dynamic variables, refer to [Appendix B](#) of the Administrator's Guide.

Example Usage:

One of the most commonly used places for using Predefined Dynamic Variables is on the **ScriptLogic Configurations** \Rightarrow **Drives** tab. Use the **\$HomeServer** and **\$HomeDir** variables to map a home drive for your users.



Custom Dynamic Variables

Custom Dynamic Variables can be pre-defined for use in the Manager as well as in Custom Scripts. To use your custom dynamic variables in the manager, simply add the variable definition to the **Definitions** tab of either the **Global Options** or **Custom Scripting** dialog boxes. Defining a variable within Global Options makes the variable available regardless of which profiles are processed on the client. Variables defined in the Custom Scripting Definitions dialog box are available only if the profile in which the variable is defined is processed on the client. To add a variable to the Definitions dialog box, simply press the **Edit** button.

Example Usage:

Instead of using the internal dynamic variable for the wallpaper file, you can create a new Custom Dynamic Variable. Modify either the **Global Options** or **Custom Scripting** Definitions dialog box. Add a new custom variable called **\$customwallpaper**. You can add other code around this definition to check what group (department) the user belongs to. In the **Client Configurations** \Rightarrow **Drives** dialog box, enter **\$customwallpaper** in the **WallPaper** file field. When the logon script is run, the **\$customwallpaper** variable is evaluated and set for each user.

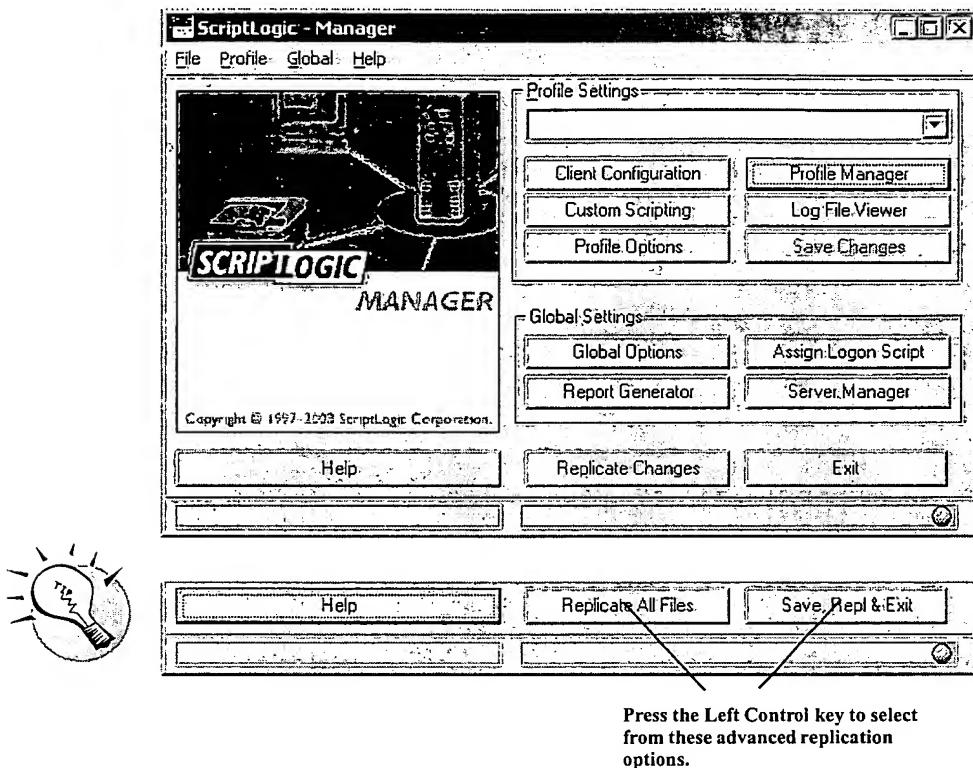
The ScriptLogic Manager

The ScriptLogic Manager is a powerful configuration management program. All ScriptLogic configurations are defined within the manager. This includes Profile Settings and Global Settings.

The Profile Settings section includes a Profile Manager dialog box which allows for the creation of profiles and a Profile Options dialog box to define log file format, alerts and the default validation logic for the selected profile. This section also includes the ability to select the working profile, define client configurations and custom scripts for the selected profile. Client configurations are the settings that are applied to each user as they log on to the network. The Custom Scripting dialog box provides the ability for custom scripts to be written and deployed. The Log File Viewer is a specialized file viewer used to see the log files that ScriptLogic creates. The log files viewer can be used to see who is logging onto the network, when and from what type of connection among other things.

The Global Settings section includes Global Options, logon script assignments, a user-defined button and Server Manager. The Server Manager allows you to manage the specialized services that ScriptLogic uses to accomplish its powerful tasks as well as define how ScriptLogic will replicate its files to the Netlogon share.

This chapter will introduce you to the ScriptLogic Manager's Interface including its menu bar and GUI desktop options.



ScriptLogic Manager Menu Options

File Menu

Save Changes

The **Save Changes** menu selection saves all client configuration changes made in the Manager to the selected profile. The saving of configuration updates in the Manager readies the system for replication. Optionally, press the **Save Changes** button on the Manager's main window.

Replicate Changes

The **Replicate Changes** menu selection duplicates all ScriptLogic configurations and profiles to the defined destination domain controllers. All changes must be replicated before the changes can be applied to clients. Optionally, press the **Replicate Changes** button on the Manager's main window.

Preferences...

The **Preferences...** menu selection allows you to define the default behavior for ScriptLogic dialog boxes. This includes default descriptions, default file paths and advanced options.

Select Operations Master...

Select a script location from the list. This location specifies the location of the Manager's configuration files and will be the source folder for replication. Several paths may be defined, however only one can be active at any one time. All paths are grayed except for the currently selected one.

- Press the **Add** button to add a new target configuration. This will add the new entry to the end of the list.
- Press the **Insert** button to add a new target configuration at the current position in the list. The entry is added to the list just above the highlighted entry.
- Press the **Modify** button to edit the existing highlighted entry in the list.
- Press the **Set Default** button to set the highlighted location as the default location. The default location is used when the manager is loaded.
- Press the **OK** button to save all changes to the location list.
- Press the **Cancel** button to exit the dialog box without saving changes to the location list.

Re-enumerate Resources

The **Re-enumerate Resources** menu selection will refresh the list of Users and/or Groups that the ScriptLogic Manager uses for the current session. Select *All*, *Groups* or *Users* from the drop-down list. This list is automatically updated upon the startup of the manager based upon the options chosen in the **File** ⇒ **Preferences...** ⇒ **Advanced** tab.

Exit

The **Exit** menu selection allows you to quit the Manager. You will be prompted to save any unsaved changes to the active profile before exiting ScriptLogic. Optionally, press the **Exit** button on the Manager's desktop.

Profile Menu

Client Configuration...

The **Client Configuration...** menu selection provides the tools to configure client settings for the selected profile. This includes drive mappings, search paths, printers, environment variables, registry settings and more. Optionally, press the **Client Configuration** button on the Manager's desktop.

Custom Scripting...

The **Custom Scripting...** menu selection provides the ability to run your own custom scripts. Scripts can be written, updated or just added to the ScriptLogic interface. Optionally, press the **Custom Scripting** button on the Manager's desktop.

Profile Options...

The **Profile Options...** menu selection defines several profile related settings used during the logon process. This includes settings for log files, alerts and default validation logic. Optionally, press the **Profile Options** button on Manager's desktop.

Profile Manager...

The **Profile Manager...** menu selection provides the ability to create and manage ScriptLogic profiles. Optionally, press the **Profile Manager** button on the Manager's desktop.

Log File Viewer...

The **Log File Viewer...** allows all log files created by ScriptLogic to be viewed. Optionally, press the **Log File Viewer** button on the Manager's desktop.

Global Menu

Global Options...

The **Global Options...** menu selection provides the ability to define several global settings. These settings apply to all users and profiles. The Global Options dialog box includes Global dynamic variable definitions, visual settings, ScriptLogic exceptions and service location settings. Optionally, press the **Global Options** button on the Manager's desktop.

Assign Logon Script...

The **Assign Logon Script...** menu selection provides a simple interface to aid with the assignment of logon scripts to specific users. This dialog box also makes it easy to reference the logon script that users log on with. Optionally, press the **Assign Logon Script** button on the Manager's desktop.

Server Manager...

The **Server Manager...** menu selection provides an interface to manage ScriptLogic's services and replication options. Optionally, press the **Server Manager** button on the Manager's desktop.

Report Generator

The **Report Generator...** menu selection runs a ScriptLogic utility that provides the ability to document the configurations set in each profile defined in the ScriptLogic Manager. Optionally, press the **Report Generator** button on the Manager's desktop.

Queue Update of ScriptLogic Client Files...

The **Queue update of ScriptLogic Client Files...** menu selection is used to trigger an update of the ScriptLogic files that are deployed to each client the first time ScriptLogic executes on the computer.

By default, ScriptLogic will detect when a new version (upgrade) is installed to your domain controllers. When ScriptLogic detects a newer version of itself on the server, it will automatically push the updated files out to each client's local hard drive the next time each client logs on to the domain.

This option has been provided as a tool to force a one-time update of the client files should you encounter any problems that prevent ScriptLogic from updating the client files through its normal version detection process.

When you manually queue an update and replicate, each client will be updated one time.

Help Menu**ScriptLogic Help**

The **ScriptLogic Help** menu selection provides access to ScriptLogic's online help.

ScriptLogic on the Web

The **ScriptLogic on the Web** menu selection opens ScriptLogic's web site (www.scriptlogic.com) in the default internet browser.

Product Registration

The **Product Registration** menu selection launches the registration applet. This is where the registration information is entered once ScriptLogic is purchased.

About ScriptLogic

The **About ScriptLogic** menu selection provides ScriptLogic registration and version information.

Profile Settings

Selected Profile

Select a profile from the drop-down list. Upon selection of a profile, the manager will read the profile's configurations. If the changes to the currently loaded profile have not been saved upon selecting a new one, you will be prompted to save the changes. Press the **Profile Manager** button to update the Profile list.

Client Configuration

The **Client Configuration** dialog box presents all configuration tasks for the selected profile, logically divided among several tabs. Each configuration tab has a similar look and feel. The configuration dialog box provides a centralized window in which all client configurations are made. This minimizes the time needed to manually write scripts that would accomplish the same task. Optionally, select **Profile ⇒ Client Configuration...** from the manager's menu bar.

Custom Scripting

The **Custom Scripting** dialog box provides the ability to define custom scripts. The Custom Scripts defined in this dialog are available for the selected profile. Scripts can be written, updated or just added to the ScriptLogic interface. Optionally, select **Profile ⇒ Custom Scripting...** from the manager's menu bar.

Profile Options

The **Profile Options** dialog box defines several profile related settings used during the logon process. This includes settings for log files, alerts and default validation logic. Optionally, select **Profile ⇒ Profile Options...** from the manager's menu bar.

Profile Manager

The **Profile Manager** dialog box provides the ability to create and manage ScriptLogic profiles. Optionally, select **Profile ⇒ Profile Manager...** from the manager's menu bar.

Log File Viewer

The **Log File Viewer** is used to view any available log files. Optionally, select **Profile** \Rightarrow **Log File Viewer...** from the manager's menu bar.

Save Changes

The **Save Changes** button saves all changes made to the selected profile including profile configurations, profile options, client configurations and custom scripting. Upon saving changes in the Manager, the system is ready for replication. Optionally, select **File** \Rightarrow **Save Changes** from the manager's menu bar.

Global Settings**Global Options**

The **Global Options** dialog box provides the ability to define several global settings. These settings apply to all users and profiles. The Global Options dialog box includes Global dynamic variable definitions, visual settings, ScriptLogic exceptions and service location settings. Optionally, select **Global** \Rightarrow **Global Options...** from the manager's menu bar.

Report Generator

The **Report Generator** button runs a ScriptLogic utility that provides the ability to document the configurations set in each profile defined in the ScriptLogic Manager. Optionally, select **Global** \Rightarrow **Report Generator...** from the manager's menu bar.

Assign Logon Script

The **Assign Script** dialog box provides the ability to assign a logon script to domain user accounts. In addition to assigning a logon script to domain users, this tool can also be used to query which users in your domain currently have a specific logon script assigned to them. Optionally, select **Global** \Rightarrow **Assign Logon Script...** from the manager's menu bar.

Server Manager

Server Manager is a utility that provides a grid detailing the status of the services and replication used by ScriptLogic. This grid allows you to easily monitor the status of these services on all domain controllers at a single glance. You can start, stop, configure, install and uninstall all services on all domain controllers from a single location. Defining targets for Replication is also handled from the Server Manager. Optionally, select **Global** \Rightarrow **Server Manager** from the manager's menu bar.

Replicate Changes

Replicate Changes publishes all changed ScriptLogic profiles and configurations to the NETLOGON shares of all specified domain controllers. All changes must be replicated before the new settings can be applied to clients. Replication is configured in the Replication Manager. Optionally, select **File** \Rightarrow **Replicate Changes** from the manager's menu bar.

Exit

Press the **Exit** button to quit the Manager. You will be prompted to save any unsaved changes before exiting ScriptLogic.

Replicate All Files

Press this button to publish all ScriptLogic profiles and configurations, regardless of changes made, to the NETLOGON shares of all specified domain controllers. Replication is configured in the Replication Manager. This button is available by pressing the left shift key on the manager's main window.

Save, Repl & Exit

Press this button to automatically save profile and configuration changes, publish the changes and exit ScriptLogic in a single step. This button is available by pressing the left shift key on the manager's main window.

Help

Press the **Help** button or select **Help** \Rightarrow **ScriptLogic Help** from the manager's menu bar to access to ScriptLogic's online help.

The Manager contains a colored LED to indicate the status of the current configuration. This will tell you at a glance if your most recent configuration changes have been saved and replicated.

The LEDs represent the following status':

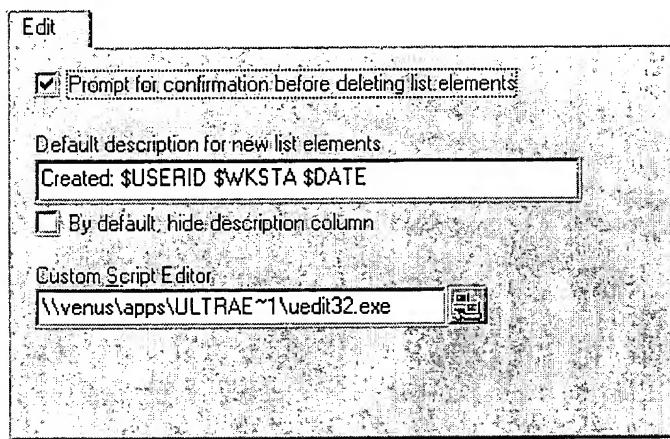
 (Red)	This status indicates that the updated Manager configurations have not been saved or replicated.
 (Yellow)	This status indicates that the Manager has been saved but the changes have not been replicated.
 (Green)	This status indicates all changes made within the Manager have been successfully saved and replicated.

Configuring the ScriptLogic Manager Interface

Preferences

The **Preferences** dialog box presents several options that are used to configure the manager's settings. Select **File** ⇒ **Preferences...** from the Manager's menu bar.

Edit



Prompt for confirmation before deleting list elements

Check this box to receive a confirmation when deleting an entry from any client configuration listbox. Uncheck this box to delete entries with no additional confirmation.

Default description for new list elements

Each entry in the Client Configuration dialog box that allows for validation logic to be set has a description associated with it. Specify the default description to use on each new configuration entry. Several predefined dynamic variables may be used in the description. They are currently limited to: **\$USERID**, **\$FULLNAME**, **\$WKSTA**, **\$DATE** and **\$TIME**.

The default description may be overridden for each configuration entry.

By default, hide description column

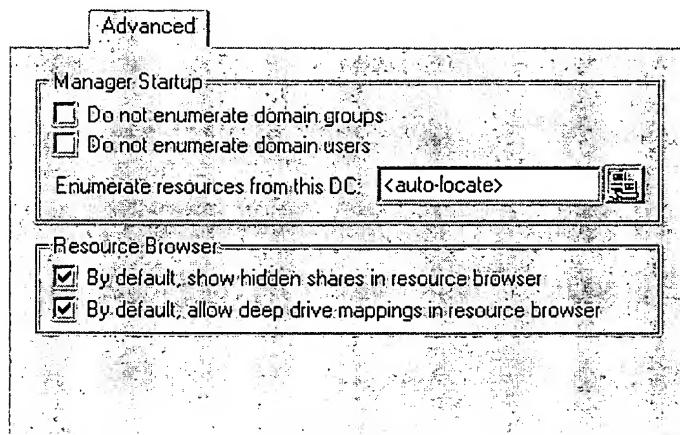
Check this box to hide the description column in the client configuration lists. Uncheck this box to display the description column in the Client Configuration lists. Every configuration entry will automatically display its description below its associated list.

Regardless of this default setting, the description for the highlighted list entry will be displayed underneath each list. Pressing F3 will toggle the Description column, on and off, within the list.

Custom Script Editor

Define the program to execute when creating or modifying custom scripts. Any ASCII editor may be used. There are several third-party specialized KiXtart-aware editors available.

Press the **Select File** button  to browse to the program location. The default Custom Script Editor is Notepad.exe.

Advanced**Manager Startup****Do not enumerate domain groups**

Check this box to allow ScriptLogic to bypass the retrieval of domain groups upon the startup of the Manager.

Enumeration of domain groups allows each group to be displayed and selected in the Validation.Value drop-down list when the Group Membership Validation Type is selected.

If the enumeration is not done at Startup, the drop-down list of groups will be empty. Groups may be manually typed into the Value field or can be selected by pressing the Select Group, , button.

Do not enumerate domain users

Check this box to allow ScriptLogic to bypass the retrieval of domain users upon the startup of the Manager.

Enumeration of domain users allows each user to be displayed and selected in the Validation Value drop-down list when the User Name Validation Type is selected.

If the enumeration is not done at Startup, the drop-down list of users will be empty. User names may be manually typed into the Value field or can be selected by pressing the Select Users, , button.

Enumerate resources from this DC:

Tell ScriptLogic to use a specific domain controller in order to enumerate Group and User information. A Domain Controller may be manually typed into the field or selected by pressing the Select Server, , button. Leave the field blank to allow the network to decide which DC to query for necessary resources.

Resource Browser**By default, show hidden shares in resource browser**

Check or uncheck this box to control the default value of the **Show Hidden** option on the ScriptLogic resource browser. The Resource Browser is the file browser that is called when the  button is pressed.

By default, allow deep drive mappings in resource browser

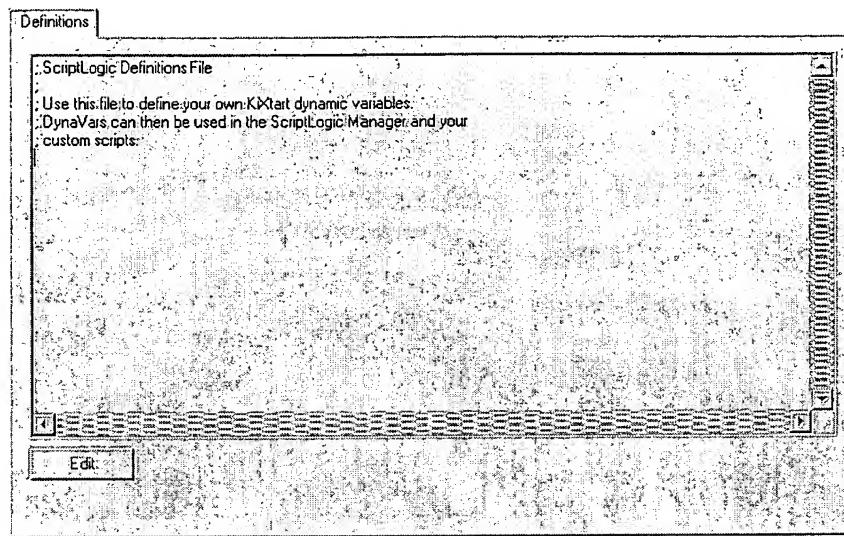
Deep Drive Mappings provide the ability to allow drive mappings to a subfolder inside a network share as opposed to solely the network share.

Check or uncheck this box to control the default value of the **Deep Mapping** option on the ScriptLogic resource browser. The Resource Browser is the file browser that is called when the  button is pressed.

Deep drive mappings are fully supported on Windows 2000 operating systems or newer. A Windows NT 4.0 client can only perform a deep mapping if the Dfs client component is installed. ScriptLogic will disallow the selection of 95, 98, Me and NT operating systems when deep drive mappings are used.

Global Options

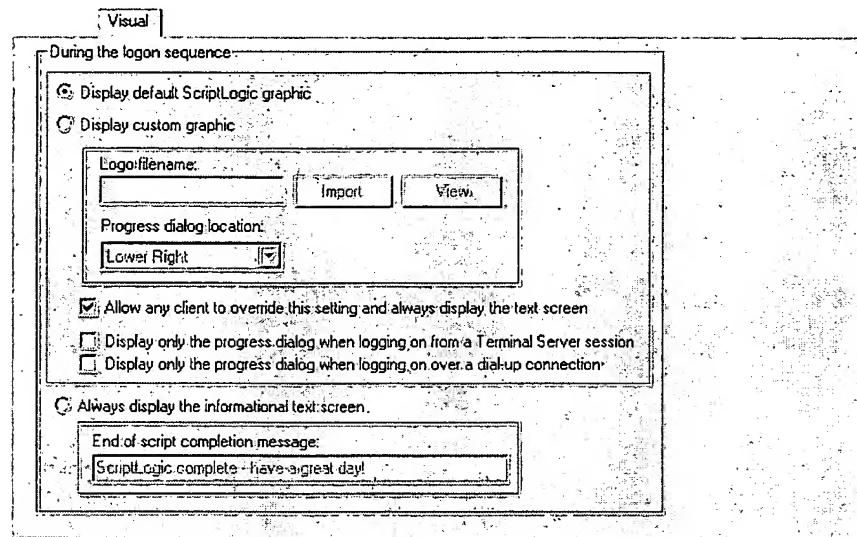
Definitions



The **Definitions** tab is available in order to define custom dynamic variables. These variables may be used within any profile in the Client Configurations as well as in any custom script.

Press the **Edit** button to add entries to the definitions file. The definitions file may only contain valid KiXtart script code.

Visual



The **Visual** tab is used to set the default graphical startup mode of ScriptLogic as it executes on the client during the logon process. One of three display types can be selected.

Display default ScriptLogic graphic

Select this option to enable the default ScriptLogic splash screen. This is a window that displays the ScriptLogic logo along with a progress bar indicating the progress of the logon.

Displaying the ScriptLogic graphic during the logon process is the default option.

Display custom graphic

Check this box to enable a custom graphic splash screen as the client logon request is processed.

Logo filename

Press the Import button or type an image name into the entry, to specify a custom image to display during the logon process. Graphic images in the following formats are supported: bmp, rle, gif and jpg. Once an image is selected, it will be copied to the SLSCRIPTS\$ share.

Specifying \$weekday.ext in the entry (where ext is the graphic file extension), will display the image associated to the current day of week. For example, if \$weekday.bmp is entered in the Logo filename entry, on Monday, Monday.bmp will be displayed. On Tuesday, Tuesday.bmp will be displayed, and so on for the rest of the days of the week. If no associated weekday image is found, the default ScriptLogic image will be used. \$Weekday is the only variable that may be used in this field.

Press the View button to preview the image that will be displayed.

Progress dialog location

Select the location of the progress bar dialog box from the drop-down list. Valid choices are *Lower Right, Lower Left, Upper Right, Upper Left* and *Center*.

Allow any client to override this setting and always display the text screen

Check this box to override the selected option and allow a client to use the text logon screen for troubleshooting purposes.

On each specific client that will use a text logon screen, create a file called *SLNOGUI*. (no file extension). The presence of this file notifies ScriptLogic to display a text logon screen during the logon process.

For more information regarding the *SLNOGUI* special option file, refer to [Appendix A - Special Option Files](#).

Display only the progress dialog when logging on from a Terminal Server session

Check this box to display a small progress dialog for ScriptLogic execution on Terminal Server sessions. This minimizes the amount of data to be sent from the Terminal Server to the client.

Display only the progress dialog when logging on over a dial-up connection

Check this box to display a small progress dialog for ScriptLogic execution on clients that connect to the network via a dial-up connection. This minimizes the amount of data to be passed over the line and will speed up the logon process

Always display the informational text screen

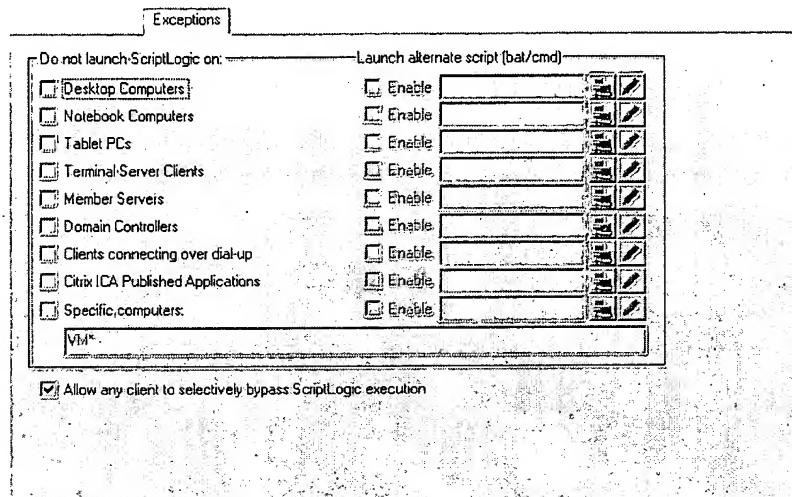
Select this option to enable a text splash screen as the client logon request is processed.

This display is a great tool for troubleshooting. It provides information regarding the user, the computer and functions that are being processed as the logon script runs.

End of script completion message

Enter static text to be used as a message in the text splash screen when the logon process is complete. Dynamic variables may be used in conjunction with any text entered. Press the **F2** key to select a dynamic variable from a popup list.

Exceptions



Do not launch ScriptLogic on:

Check the appropriate check box for each computer class that should be excluded from running ScriptLogic. These selections may include any combination of the following computer classes: *Desktop Computers*, *Notebook Computers*, *Tablet PCs*, *Terminal Server Clients*, *Member Servers*, *Domain Controllers*, *Clients connecting over dial-up*, *Citrix ICA Published Applications*, and *Specific Computers*.

When specifying specific computer exceptions (NetBIOS computer name), separate each computer name with a semicolon (;).

Alternate program/script to launch

If the computer class is excluded from running ScriptLogic, an alternate batch or cmd file may be launched instead. Running an alternate batch file is useful if your users require only a few simple drive mappings and do not need the full configuration capabilities that ScriptLogic offers. Check the **Enable** check box to designate the alternate selection. Manually type the name of the file or press the **Select File** button  to locate the file on the network. The file must have an extension of .BAT or .CMD in order for it to run as a logon script. Using the **Select File**  button to locate the file will automatically copy the file to the SLSCRIPTS\$ share

so that it may be replicated to the NETLOGON share on each domain controller.

Once a .BAT or .CMD file extension is entered into this field, the **Edit Batch** button  is enabled. Pressing this button will allow editing of an existing file or the creation of a new file if the file name is not found in the SLSCRIPTS\$ share folder.

When excluding **Specific computers** from the execution of ScriptLogic, enter the computer names in the field provided. Separate multiple computer names using a semicolon (:). Wildcards may also be used with the computer names.

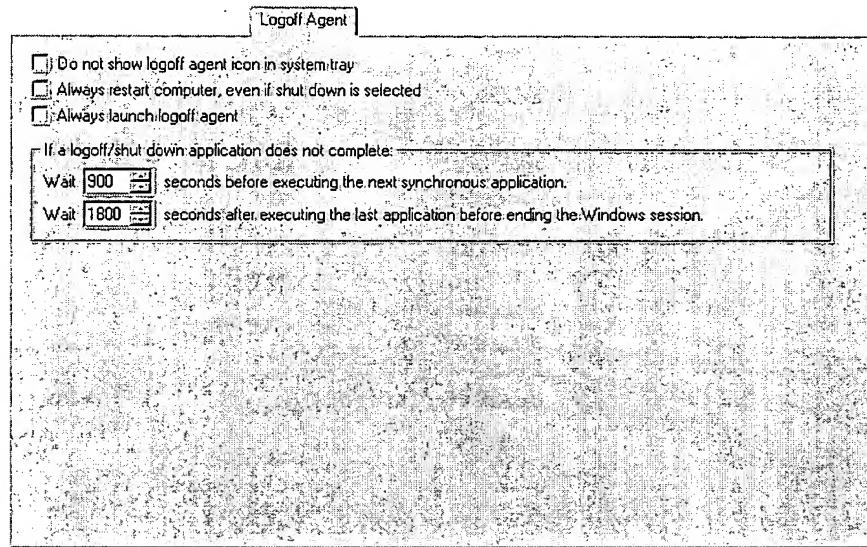
Allow any client to selectively bypass ScriptLogic execution

Check this box to allow a client to bypass the ScriptLogic logon process. If the file *SLBYPASS* (no file extension) is found on a client, at the start of the logon process, the execution of ScriptLogic will be bypassed. If this option is not checked, ScriptLogic will not execute in bypass mode, even if the *SLBYPASS* file is found on the client.

For more information regarding the *SLBYPASS* special option file, refer to [Appendix A - Special Option Files](#).

Logoff Agent

The Logoff Agent is an application that will launch specified programs as the client logs off or shuts down the computer. This tab provides several default options for the Logoff Agent.



Do not show Logoff Agent icon in system tray

Check this box to hide the Logoff Agent icon in the system tray. Although the icon is hidden, the agent will still be activated.

For detailed information regarding the Logoff/Shutdown Agent client, refer to Appendix C.

Always restart computer, even if shut down is selected

Check this box to force the computer to Restart even if a Shut Down was selected. This option comes in handy when installing service packs or other applications that may need to complete after the system restarts.

Using this option sets the Agent to automatically launch regardless of any logoff events.

Always launch logoff agent

Check this box to enable the Logoff Agent regardless of whether there are any logoff events to process.

If a logoff/shut down application does not complete:**Wait seconds before executing the next synchronous application.**

Specify the maximum number of seconds the computer will wait before running each successive synchronous logoff/shut down application. The timer default is 900 seconds (15 minutes); zero (0) will disable this timer. Disabling this timer will cause ScriptLogic to wait for the natural completion of each individual application. Each application must complete on its own before the next synchronous application will begin.

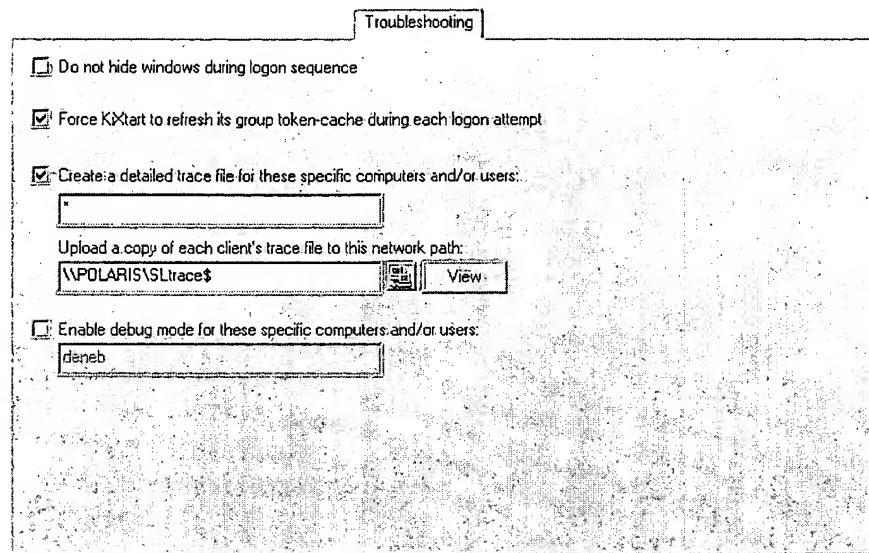
Wait seconds after executing the last application before ending the Windows session.

Specify the maximum number of seconds the computer will wait for all logoff/shut down applications to complete before performing the logoff or shut down of the computer. For asynchronous applications this timer starts after the last application is launched.

When synchronous applications are invoked, this timer begins after the completion of the final synchronous application.

The timer default is 1,800 seconds (30 minutes); zero (0) will disable this timer. Disabling this timer will cause the logoff agent to wait for the natural completion of all applications (synchronous/asynchronous).

Troubleshooting



Do not hide windows during logon sequence

Check this box to show all initialization windows during ScriptLogic startup. This option is useful when troubleshooting logon problems.

Force KiXtart to refresh its group token-cache during each logon attempt

Enumerated group membership information is cached to the local machine's registry in order to reduce network traffic and logon processing time. Check this box to force the local cache to be rebuilt at each logon attempt. Uncheck this box to rebuild the cache automatically every 30 days.

Create a detailed trace file on these specific computers and/or users:

Check this box to enable a trace file to be created for specific computers and/or users.

Specify a list of computer names and/or user names that a comprehensive trace file will be created for. This trace file describes the actions taken during the logon process. It is created in the client's %temp% folder and is called sltrace.htm.

The sltrace.htm file is a color coded event log of actions taken during the logon process. Red text within the file indicates that some action may not have completed properly or may be taking longer than expected.

Names must be delimited by a semicolon (;). The computer/user name supports the question mark (?) and asterisk (*) wildcards.

Example: [mjones;jsmith;PC221;PC3??;PC4*]

Upload a copy of each clients trace file to this network path

Specify a network path to which all client trace files will be copied to on each logon.

Enable debug mode for these specific computers and/or users:

Check this box to allow ScriptLogic to run in debug mode for the specified computers and/or users.

Names must be delimited by a semicolon (;). The computer/user name supports the question mark (?) and asterisk (*) wildcards.

To activate the debug session on the client, press any key upon ScriptLogic initialization. Debug mode runs the logon script, pausing after each entry is executed on the client machine. Press [Enter] to continue processing the next script entry. Press the letter [D] on the keyboard to continue processing the script to the end, without pausing. Press the letter [Q] on the keyboard to abort the script.

When the script is finished processing, you are prompted to apply the contents of the configuration profiles to the debug log. This will append the debug information generated from the client logon process to the sltrace.htm file. You are then prompted to view the sltrace.htm file. This text file may be viewed at any time to further debug problems that may occur during logon for a client.

Assign Logon Script

The **Assign Logon Script** dialog box provides the ability to assign a logon script to domain user accounts. In addition to assigning a logon script to domain users, this tool can also be used to query which users in your domain currently have a specific logon script assigned to them.

File Menu

Select Domain

Select the **Select Domain** menu option to change the domain used to assign logon scripts to user accounts.

Exit

Select **Exit** to close the Assign Logon Script dialog box. You may optionally, press the **Close** button on the Manager's desktop.

Script Menu

Assign Script

This menu selection will assign the selected logon script to all selected users in the listbox. Once the menu selection is chosen, you will be prompted to select the script to assign to the user. Optionally, press the **Assign Logon Script** button.

Unassign Script

This menu selection will unassign the selected logon script from all selected users in the listbox. Once the menu selection is chosen, you will be prompted to confirm your selection. Optionally, press the **Unassign Logon Script** button.

Select Users Menu

Select a group of users simultaneously to assign a logon script to. Users may be selected by Group, Assigned Logon Script or Organizational Unit.

By Group

Select a group of users by selecting the Group from the drop-down list in the following dialog box. The users are selected based on their group participation as specified in UMD or Active Directory. All selected users will be highlighted in the User list.

By Organizational Unit

Select a group of users based on the Organizational Unit (OU) that they belong to. Navigate to the OU in the Container Browser. All selected users will be highlighted in the User list.

By Assigned Script

Select a group of users based on their currently assigned logon script. Select the user by selecting the specific script from the drop-down list in the following dialog box. All selected users will be highlighted in the User list.

Deselect Users Menu

Select a group of users simultaneously to unassign a logon script from. Users may be selected by Group or Logon Script.

By Group

Select a group of users by selecting the Group from the drop-down list in the following dialog box. The users are selected based on their group participation as specified in UMD or Active Directory. All selected users will be highlighted in the User list.

By Organizational Unit

Select a group of users based on the Organizational Unit (OU) that they belong to. Navigate to the OU in the Container Browser. All selected users will be highlighted in the User list.

By Assigned Script

Select a group of users based on their currently assigned logon script. Select the user by selecting the specific script from the drop-down list in the following dialog box. All selected users will be highlighted in the User list.

User List

The user list displays all users that are part of the SAM database. If a user has an established network account they will be listed here. Shown in this list are the User Id, Name, Logon Script (if any) and the User Description.

Select a user by highlighting the user account in the list. To select multiple consecutive users from the list, highlight the first one. Holding down the Shift key, select the last consecutive user. Multiple nonconsecutive users may be selected from the list by depressing the Ctrl key while clicking on each individual user.

Assign Logon Script

Press this button to assign a logon script to all selected users in the listbox. Once the button is pressed, you will be prompted to select the script to assign. The ScriptLogic logon script is called SLOGIC. You may however, use this dialog to assign a logon script of another name. Simply type in the logon script name.

Unassign Logon Script

Press this button to unassign the selected logon script from all selected users in the listbox. Once the button is pressed, you will be prompted to confirm your selection.

Close

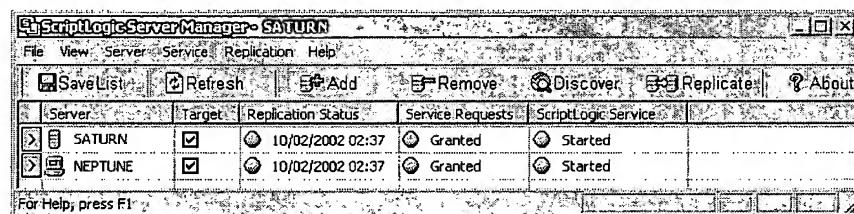
Press the **Close** button to exit the Assign Logon Script dialog box.

Server Manager

Server Manager is a multi-threaded utility that provides an interface to manage the ScriptLogic service and replication process. This new Server Manager is the successor to the original Service Manager. Previously, Service Manager only managed the services essential to ScriptLogic. The new Server Manager now manages ScriptLogic's services as well as the replication process.

Server Manager displays a grid detailing the status of each server utilized by ScriptLogic, including the status of the ScriptLogic service, the ability of each service to grant service requests during logon as well as the replication status of configuration files. This grid allows you to easily monitor the status of all servers at a glance. You can start, stop, configure, install and remove the ScriptLogic service on one or more servers from this single location. Replication can also be managed from this simple grid. You can define one or more servers as a target for replication and replicate the configuration files.

Server Manager is accessible by pressing the **Server Manager** button on ScriptLogic Manager's main window. This dialog box can also be selected from the ScriptLogic Manager's menu bar by selecting **Global** \Rightarrow **Server Manager**.... You are presented with a dialog box similar to the following:



Since the topology of each network is different it may be advantageous to execute ScriptLogic from locations other than your domain controllers. Server Manager implements a distributed management technology that allows you to delegate control of server configurations. One or more servers are assigned the responsibility of hosting the ScriptLogic service, granting service requests to ScriptLogic during execution and acting as a replication partner for the published ScriptLogic configuration files.

Checking the Target box marks the target folder on a server as a location that will host ScriptLogic's configuration files when publishing. Normally the target path for replication is the NETLOGON share of your domain controllers but this may be changed in the *Replication Options* dialog. This is the path that ScriptLogic is executed from during logon. When you check the target box, Server Manager verifies that the target path exists and after

adding it to the list for replication, automatically configures the ScriptLogic service (on all servers listed) in order to grant service requests to ScriptLogic when it is executed from this target path.

Replication Status is updated continually and shows when, or if, each server was last replicated to. The target path is first verified for existence and then queried to determine the date and time the ScriptLogic files were last updated.

The Service Requests column indicates whether the ScriptLogic service will either grant or deny service requests for elevated privileges that come from ScriptLogic when it is executed from the target path on the listed server. You can control the behavior of the ScriptLogic service during logon and configure it to only allow elevated privileges to be granted when ScriptLogic has been executed from an approved location.

The ScriptLogic Service column shows the current state of the service on each server.

The Server Manager uses intuitive colored LEDs to represent the status of replication, the ScriptLogic service and Service Requests and on each server.

Replication Status legend:

- (Green) A green marker indicates that the files in the target folder are in sync with the files in the Operations Master. All ScriptLogic configuration files on the server match the date and timestamp of the configuration files on the source domain controller. The date and time of the last replication is displayed.
- (Yellow) A yellow marker indicates that the files in the target folder are outdated. Different versions of these files exist on the Operations Master. ScriptLogic configuration files have been updated on the source domain controller, however, the changed files may not have been replicated to this server. The date and time of the last replication is displayed.
- ✖ (Red) A Red marker indicates that this server is a Target but no files are found in the target folder. Since this server is a Target, replication should occur for this server. The message "*Files not found*" is indicated in this cell.

- ⌚ (Gray) A gray marker indicates that this server is not a Target and the configuration files do not exist in the Target folder. The message "Not a target" is indicated in this cell.

Service Request legend:

- ⌚ (Green) A green marker indicates that when ScriptLogic is executed from the given server, service requests will be granted by the ScriptLogic service that is currently running on each server within the list.

- ⌚ (Yellow) A yellow marker indicates that when ScriptLogic is executed from the given server, the ScriptLogic service on some servers within the list will deny service requests while others will grant service requests.

In order to determine which servers are currently denying service requests, you may right-click on the server name and select *Service request details* from the popup menu. Alternatively, you may select the server by clicking on its cell and then select **Server ⇒ Service request details** from the menu.

In order to grant service requests from every ScriptLogic service listed, right-click the server name and select *Grant service requests* from the popup menu. Alternatively, you may select the server by clicking on its cell and then select **Server ⇒ Grant service requests** from the menu.

- ⌚ (Red) A red marker indicates that when ScriptLogic is executed from the given server, service requests will be denied because although the server is a target for ScriptLogic replication, service requests have not been granted.

In order to grant service requests from every ScriptLogic service listed, right-click the server name and select *Grant service request* from the popup menu. Alternatively, you may select the server by clicking on its cell and then select **Server ⇒ Grant service requests** from the menu.

 (Gray) A gray marker indicates that when ScriptLogic is executed from the given server, service requests will be denied because either the ScriptLogic service is not installed on any server available in the list or the server is not a target for ScriptLogic replication.

In order to grant service requests from every ScriptLogic service listed, right-click the server name and select **Grant service request** from the popup menu. Alternatively, you may select the server by clicking on its cell and then select **Server ⇒ Grant service requests** from the menu.

Service Status Codes legend:

-  (Green) The service is started on the server.
-  (Yellow) The service is out of date. Server Manager will typically prompt you to update outdated services.
-  (Red) The service is currently stopped on the server.
-  (Gray) The service is not installed on the server.

File

Save list

Select **File ⇒ Save Server List** from the menu bar. Optionally, press the **Save List** button to save any changes made in the Server Manager list. You will also be prompted to save changes when the Server Manager is exited.

Preferences

Refresh time

The Server Manager dialog is constantly being refreshed in order to display the most accurate status information regarding the ScriptLogic service, replication status, and service requests.

Enter a number (in seconds) to represent how often Server Manager should verify and update its statuses.

Press the **Ok** button to accept the preferences. Press the **Cancel** button to exit without saving any changes.

Exit

Select **File** \Rightarrow **Exit** from the menu bar to close the Server Manager dialog.

View

Sort by site Select **View** \Rightarrow **Sort by server name** from the menu to sort Server Managers list of servers by site. Selecting this menu item will add a check on the menu to the left of the menu item. **Sort by site** and **Sort by server name** are exclusive of each other. Only one of these menu items may be selected.

Sort by server name Select **View** \Rightarrow **Sort by server name** from the menu to sort Server Managers list of servers by server name. Selecting this menu item will add a check on the menu to the left of the menu item. **Sort by site** and **Sort by server name** are exclusive of each other. Only one of these menu items may be selected.

Toolbar

Select **View** \Rightarrow **Toolbar** from the menu bar to hide the Server Manager's toolbar icons. Select this menu item again to unhide the toolbar icons.

Status Bar

Select **View** \Rightarrow **Status Bar** from the menu bar to hide the Server Manager's status bar. Select this menu item again to unhide the status bar.

Server**Add Server**

Select **Server** \Rightarrow **Add Server** on the menu bar to update the list with new servers. This menu selection has the same functionality as the **Add** toolbar button. All servers should be listed in this map. If there is one missing, add it. After choosing to add a server, select the appropriate server from the **Select Server** dialog box. The server will be added to the list upon its selection.

Remove server from list

Select **Server** \Rightarrow **Remove server from list** on the menu bar to remove the selected servers from the list. This menu selection has the same functionality as the **Remove** toolbar button. One or more servers must be selected in the grid to enable this menu item.

Discover DCs

Select **File** \Rightarrow **Discover DCs** from the menu bar or press the **Discover** button to let the Server Manager examine the network for servers, services and ScriptLogic configuration information. Depending on the number of servers there are and their geographic diversity over WAN links, this may take some time. If a server is not automatically located, it should be added by pressing the **Add** button.

Grant service requests

Select **Server** \Rightarrow **Grant service requests** from the menu bar to give all services permissions to fulfill a request from ScriptLogic when executed from this server.

Optionally right-click on a server cell in the Server Manager grid and select **Grant service requests**. One or more servers must be selected in the grid to enable this menu item.

Deny service requests

Select **Server** \Rightarrow **Deny service requests** from the menu bar to disallow all services to fulfill a request from ScriptLogic when executed from this server.

Optionally right-click on a server cell in the Server Manager grid and select **Deny service requests**. One or more servers must be selected in the grid to enable this menu item.

Service request details

Select **Server** \Rightarrow **Server request details** from the menu bar to view the details regarding which servers will grant/deny service requests.

Optionally right-click on a server cell in the Server Manager grid and select **Deny service requests**. One or more servers must be selected in the grid to enable this menu item.

Replicate changes

Select this menu option to force a replication of all changed configuration files to the Target folder.

One or more servers must be selected in the grid to enable this menu item.

Replicate all files

Select this menu option to force a replication of all configuration files (regardless of changes) to the Target folder.

One or more servers must be selected in the grid to enable this menu item.

Refresh replication status

Select **Server** \Rightarrow **Refresh replication status** on the menu bar to update the replication status column.

Service

Services may be configured by selecting the specific server(s) and/or service(s) in the Server Manager grid. To select a service, click on a cell in the service column. To select multiple service cells from the grid, hold down the **Ctrl** key and click on each individual cell.

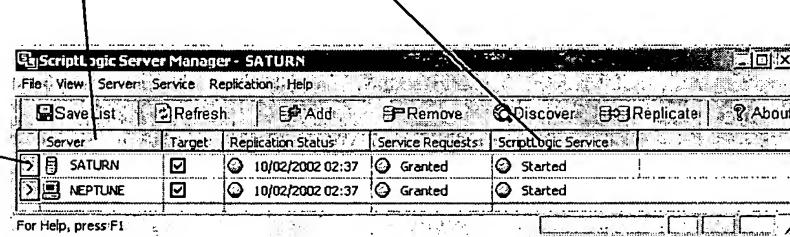
The Server Manager grid also allows column (service on all servers) and row selections (service on specific server). Click on the service column header to select an entire column. Click on the Select Server button  to select an entire row.

Once the selections are made, select the appropriate menu item or right-click on the selected items to select an action from the context menu.

Click here to select all servers.

Click here to select the service on all servers.

Click here to select a service on a specific server.



Start Service

The Start Service action is available when at least one stopped service on one or more servers is highlighted (selected). Select **File** \Rightarrow **Service** \Rightarrow **Start Service** from the menu bar to start the service(s). Optionally, right-click on the selected cells in the server manager grid and select **Start Service** from the context menu.

Stop Service

The Stop Service action is available when at least one started service on one or more servers is highlighted (selected). Select **File** \Rightarrow **Service** \Rightarrow **Stop Service** from the menu bar to stop the service(s). Optionally, right-click on the selected cells in the server manager grid and select **Stop Service** from the context menu.

Restart Service

Restarting a service will simply stop and then start the selected service. This is available when a started service on one or more servers are highlighted (selected). Select **File** \Rightarrow **Service** \Rightarrow **Restart Service** from the menu bar to restart the service(s). Optionally, right-click on the selected cells in the Server Manager grid and select **Restart Service** from the context menu.

Configure Service

The Configure Service action allows the service start type and logon accounts to be configured. The startup type can be set to Automatic, Disabled, or Manual. The default startup type is set to Automatic. It is recommended to remain set to Automatic unless troubleshooting service operations.

The Configure Service action is available when a started or stopped service on one or more servers are highlighted (selected). Select **File** \Rightarrow **Service** \Rightarrow **Configure Service** from the menu bar to configure the service(s). Optionally, right-click on the selected cells in the Server Manager grid and select **Configure Service** from the context menu.

For more information on the service Configuration options, refer to the Configuring a Service section at the end of this chapter.

Install Service

The Install Service action performs the installation of the current version of the selected service. The ScriptLogic service may be installed to multiple servers at the same time.

The Install Service action is available when a selected cell has a service that is *Not Installed*. Select **File** \Rightarrow **Service** \Rightarrow **Install Service** from the menu bar to install the service(s). Optionally, right-click on the selected cells in the Server Manager grid and select **Install Service** from the context menu.

Remove Service

The Remove Service action will remove the selected service from the server on which it is installed. The ScriptLogic service may be removed to multiple servers at the same time.

The Remove Service action is available when one or more started or stopped services on one or more servers are highlighted (selected). Select **File** ⇒ **Service** ⇒ **Remove Service** from the menu bar to remove the service(s). Optionally, right-click on the selected cells in the Server Manager grid and select **Remove Service** from the context menu.

Update Service Image

The Update Service Image action performs the update of existing and currently running service(s). One or more services may be updated at the same time.

The Update Service Image action is available when a selected cell has an installed service that is either started or stopped.

Select **File** ⇒ **Service** ⇒ **Update Service Image** from the menu bar to update the service(s). Optionally, right-click on the selected cells in the Server Manager grid and select **Update Service Image** from the context menu.

Replication

Replication is the act of duplicating or publishing information from one domain controller to all others. The replication process simplifies the task of maintaining identical data sets on multiple domain controllers. Without replication, the data sets would have to be manually updated on each server in a consistent and timely manner.

ScriptLogic uses replication to provide a method of publishing ScriptLogic configurations to both Windows NT and Windows 2000 domain controllers. ScriptLogic does this with its own replication process from within the Server Manager. The Server Manager allows the configuration of the replication process from the Replication menu. ScriptLogic's replication can be used to replace Windows Directory Replication services or work in conjunction with it. Of course, if ScriptLogic is your only logon script, there is typically no need to add the overhead of NT's directory replication service to your domain controllers. Each time changes are made to your configuration using the ScriptLogic Manager, you will save the changes, replicate and then exit. By default, only the changed files will be replicated.

When you install ScriptLogic, a default distribution system is created. The Domain Controller that you executed the installation program on (otherwise known as the Operations Master) holds the ScriptLogic Manager program files and acts as the source (or master) location for your script files.

Replication setup is accessible by pressing the Server Manager button on ScriptLogic Manager's main window. This dialog box can also be selected from the ScriptLogic Manager's menu bar by selecting **Global** \Rightarrow **Server Manager**.

Replicate changes

Select this menu option to force a replication of all changed configuration files to the Target folder.

Replicate all files

Select this menu option to force a replication of all configuration files (regardless of changes) to the Target folder.

View summary

Select this menu option to view a complete transaction log of the replication process. This log contains detailed information regarding which files were replicated to where, as well as how long replication took. This log is useful for troubleshooting errors that may have occurred during replication.

Options

The Options dialog box provides several Replication options.

Source folder

This display only field specifies the folder that the ScriptLogic configurations are replicated from. This folder is the currently selected Operations Manager path that has been set in the ScriptLogic Manager. To change this path select **File** \Rightarrow **Select Operations Master Path...** from the ScriptLogic Manager main dialog.

Target folder

Specify a folder to which the ScriptLogic configurations are replicated to. This should be a folder on the target domain controller. It must exist on all destination domain controllers and is normally the NETLOGON share.

NT 4.0 Directory Replication

Publish an additional copy of the configuration files to:

Check this box if Microsoft replication is being used in conjunction with ScriptLogic.

Enter the additional path where the ScriptLogic configuration files should be published to.

Press the **Select Folder** button  to locate the Target folder.

Include hidden & system files

Check this box to include all hidden and system files that exist in the source folder in the replication copy. Uncheck this box to leave all hidden and system files in the source folder.

Overwrite read-only files

Check this box to overwrite any files marked as read-only in the destination folder with a new file from the source folder. Uncheck this box to leave all original read-only files intact.

Upgrade only changed files

Check this box to replicate only those files that have a different date than those on the destination domain controller. If this box is not checked, all files will be replicated.

Include subdirectories

Check this box to include all sub-folders found in the source folder in the replication copy. Uncheck this box to suppress the copy of sub-folders.

Continue after errors

Check this box to continue to replicate files even if an error occurs while copying files. Uncheck this box to stop replicating files if an error occurs.

Always display summary

Check this box to view a log file containing a summary of the replication process after all files have been copied. This option is useful for troubleshooting if any errors occurred during the process.

Help**Help Topics**

The **Help Topics** menu selection provides access to ScriptLogic's online help.

About Server Manager

The **About Server Manager** menu selection provides ScriptLogic Server Manager version information.

Save List

Press the **Save List** button to save any changes made in the Server Manager list. Optionally, select **File** \Rightarrow **Save list** from the menu bar. You will also be prompted to save changes when the Server Manager is exited.

Refresh

Press the **Refresh** button to update the status of each element in the server manager map. Each server is inspected for services as well as the ScriptLogic configuration file. The map is updated with the current status of each.

Add

All servers should be listed in this map. If there is one missing from the list, press the **Add** button to update the list. Alternatively, press the **Add Server...** button found in the server column of the map or select **Server** \Rightarrow **Add Server** on the menu bar. After choosing to add a server, select the appropriate server from the *Select Server* dialog box. The server will be added to the list upon its selection as a server.

Remove

Press the **Remove** button or select **Server** \Rightarrow **Remove server from list** on the menu bar to remove a server from the server manager list. The currently highlighted server will be removed from the list. This is useful if a server is removed from the network.

Discover

Press the **Discover** button or select **Server** \Rightarrow **Discover DCs** on the menu bar to force the Server Manager to examine the network for domain controllers. Depending on the amount of domain controllers and their geographic diversity over WAN links, this may take some time. If a domain controller was not automatically located, it should be added using the **Add Server...** button.

Once the Discover button is pressed, a list of found domain controllers is displayed. Select the servers to include in the list and press the **OK** button.

Replicate

Press the **Replicate** button, or select **Replicate changes** or **Replicate all files** from the Replication menu to force ScriptLogic to copy its configuration files to the Target folder. The Replicate button will either Replicate changed files or all files depending on the settings in the Replication options dialog.

To force a replication of all files, hold down the **Ctrl** key. Upon doing so, the Replicate button will change to a **Repl. All** button.

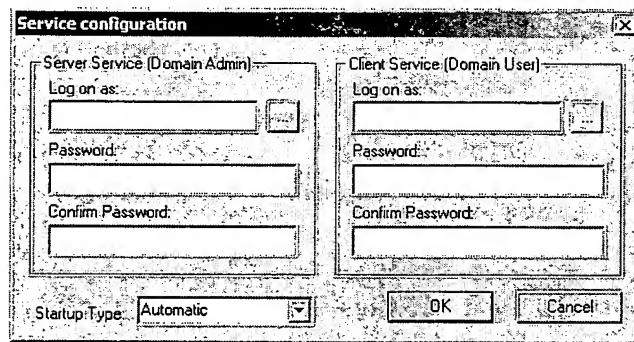
About

Press the **About** button to view ScriptLogic Server Manager version information.

Configuring a Service

To configure a *started* or *stopped* service in the Server Manager grid, select the Configure Service selection by right-clicking on a cell in a the service column and choosing from the context menu or by selecting **Service** \Rightarrow **Configure Service** from the Server Manager's menu bar.

The following Service configuration dialog will appear:



Server Service (Domain Admin)

Log on as

Enter the account that the service will use to log on as. This should be entered in the format of Server\UserAccount.

Optionally, press the Browse User button, , to select a user from the network.

Password

Enter the password associated with the selected logon account.

Confirm Password

Confirm the entered password for the selected logon account.

Startup Type

Select from *Automatic*, *Disable*, or *Manual* from the drop-down list. Automatic will start the service directly after it is installed.

Disable will stop a service if it is running and disable the service from being run in the future. To use this service at another time, the Startup Type must be changed to either Automatic or Manual.

Manual will allow the service to be started at the administrator's discretion. The service will never be started Automatically.

Client Service (Domain User)**Log on as**

Enter the specific user account from the Domain Users Group that the service will use to log on as. This should be entered in the format of Server\UserAccount. Optionally, press the Browse User button, , to select a user from the network.

Password

Enter the password associated with the selected user account.

Confirm Password

Confirm the entered password for the selected user account.

Configuring ScriptLogic

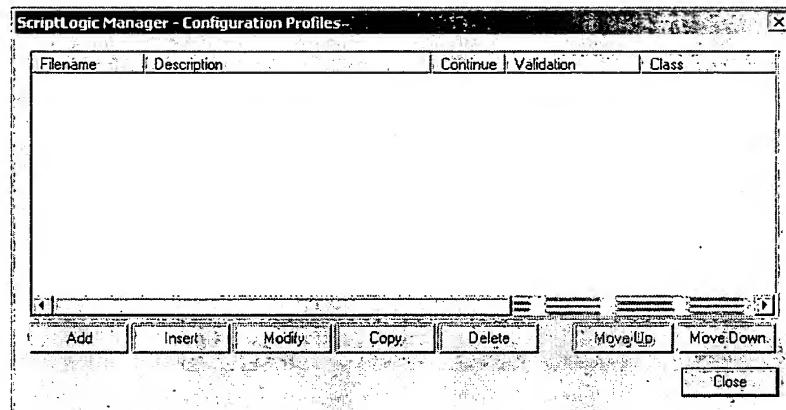
Profile Settings



Profile Manager

Configuration Profiles

A profile consists of a collection of client configuration entries. Each profile has its own validation logic assigned to it. All profiles are processed and validated for all users running the SLOGIC logon script. Only profiles that pass the validation logic test are actually executed on the client.

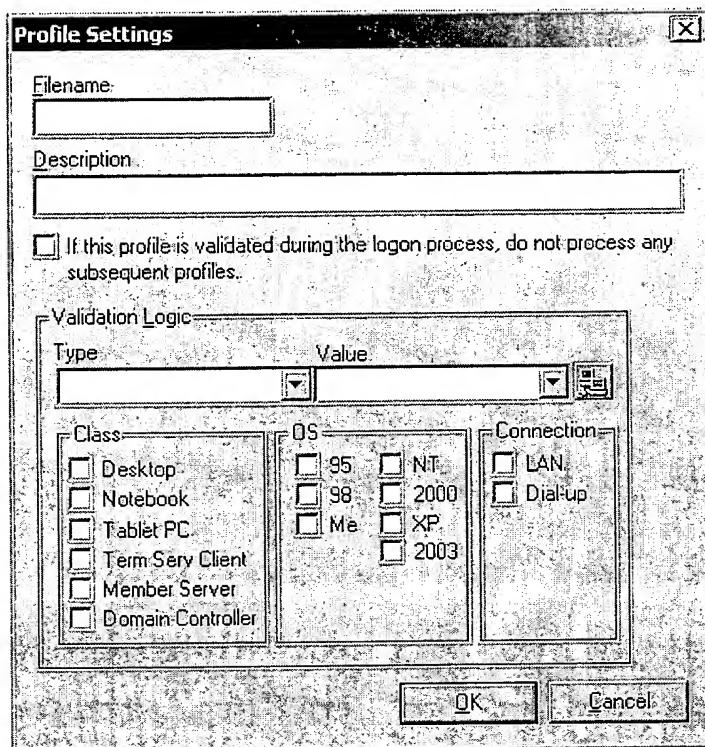


Profiles are processed in the order that they appear in the list.

- Press the **Add** button to add a new profile entry to the list. This will add the new entry to the end of the list.
- Press the **Insert** button to add a new profile entry to the current position in the list. The entry is added to the list just above the highlighted entry.
- Press the **Modify** button to edit the existing highlighted entry in the list.
- The **Copy** button will duplicate the highlighted entry. You are then given the opportunity to modify the settings.
- Press the **Delete** button to remove the highlighted entry from the list.

- The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons reorder the entries in the list by moving the highlighted entry up or down.

The following dialog box provides the mechanism to create and maintain profiles.



Filename

Enter the filename to be used to store the profile's configurations. A default profile configuration filename is generated for each new profile added to the profile list. The default filename is *SLPxxxx.SLP*, where *xxxx* is a sequential profile number. File *SLP00001.SLP* is reserved for the default profile. The profile is created in the *SLSCRIPTS\$* share.

Description

Enter a **Description** to provide more detail about the profile being created. This description should provide meaningful information about the profile.

If this profile is validated during the logon process, do not process any subsequent profiles.

Check this box to quit processing all following profiles once this profile is validated and processed.



Keep in mind that profiles are processed in the order that they appear in the list. The order of the profiles may be rearranged by using the Move Up/Move Down buttons.

Validation Logic

Standard validation logic is used for Profiles. For complete information on ScriptLogic's Validation Logic, refer to the ScriptLogic Manager Concepts section of the ScriptLogic Manager Interface chapter.

Profile Options

The Profile Options dialog box defines the profile specific options used during the logon process on each client. These options are applied to the currently selected profile. They include settings for log files, alerts and default validation logic.

The Profile Options dialog box is accessible by pressing the **Profile Options** button on ScriptLogic Manager's main window. This dialog box can also be selected from the ScriptLogic Manager's menu bar by selecting **Profile ⇒ Profile Options....**

Logging

Logging:

Entry #	Variable	Description
1	\$Date	Current date
2	\$Time	Current time
3	\$LogonServer	Authenticating Domain Controller
4	\$WKSName	Computer Name
5	\$VerboseOS	Verbose Operating System version
6	\$OSCSVersion	Current service pack
7	\$ConnType	Connection method
8	\$IPaddr	TCP/IP address
9	\$ComputerType	Computer Type (long)
10	\$UserID	User ID
11	{\$FullName}	{User's full name}
12	\$Description	User account Description
13	\$Priv / \$LocalPriv	User's domain privilege level / User's local privilege level

Add, Insert, Modify, Copy, Delete, Move Up, Move Down

Log File Location: \\VENUS\\LOGS\$

The **Logging** tab maintains log files used to track information about users logging onto the network and the computer they are logging on from. Several customized fields of information may be stored in the log file. The first 17 fields are automatically configured by the installation program. They may be changed, deleted or added to, to meet your specific needs.

Log files are stored as Comma Separated Value (.CSV) formatted files. These files may be viewed by selecting **Profile** \Rightarrow **Log File Viewer...** from the ScriptLogic Manager's menu bar or by pressing the **Log File Viewer** button from the manager's main window. These files may also be viewed in any text editor, including notepad.

Log files use the profile name and current date for its file naming convention. The file name is in the format of *ProfileName_YYYYMMDD.CSV*. The file is stored in the LOGS\$ share, by default. A single log file is created once per day, per profile and contains all logon information for the day and profile.

Log File List

Log files can be configured with several fields of customized information. Log entries within the list are processed in the order that they appear in the list. To update the log file fields,

- Press the **Add** button to add a new entry to the list. This will add the new entry to the end of the list.
- Press the **Insert** button to add a new entry to the current position in the list. The entry is added to the list just above the highlighted entry.
- Press the **Modify** button to edit the existing highlighted entry in the list.
- The **Copy** button will duplicate the highlighted entry. You are then given the opportunity to modify the settings at the time of the copy.
- Press the **Delete** button to remove the highlighted entry from the list.
- The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons reorder the entries in the list by moving the highlighted entry up or down.
- Press the **CTRL** key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. The Move Up and Move Down buttons become **Move First** and **Move Last** buttons when the **CTRL** key is pressed.

Log File Location

Enter the location where the log files will be stored or press the **Select Folder** button  to select a folder from the Browse Folder dialog box. The location may be specified as a path, mapped drive or UNC. Dynamic variables may be used as an aid in defining the location. Press the **F2** key or the **Insert Variable** button to select a dynamic variable from the popup list.

If specifying a UNC, the location should be specified in the form of \\server\\share. Typically, the log file folder is a shared folder and is located on a Domain Controller.

The default share name (unless modified during the install) is set to LOGSS\$.

Example:

\\server\\LOGSS\$ use LOGSS\$ share on server

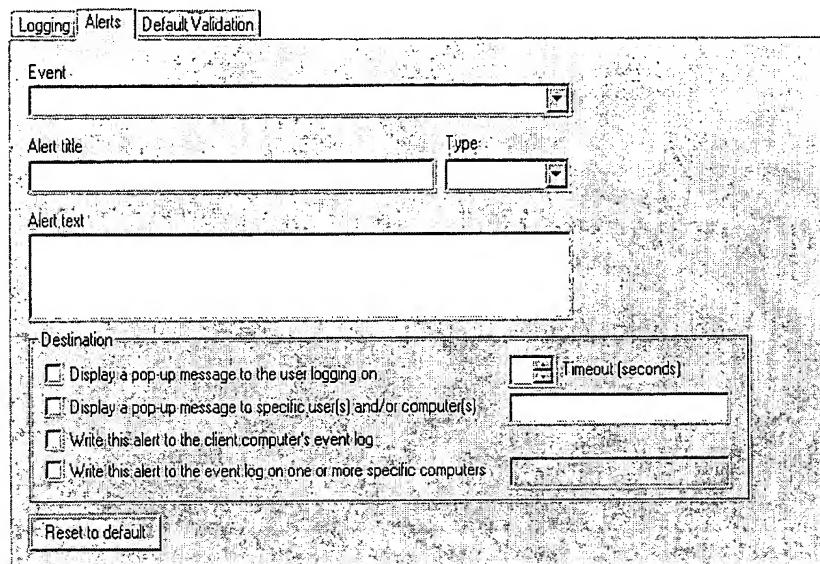
Log Entry

Select an entry from the drop-down list, enter static text, and/or press **F2** or the **Insert Variable** button to insert a dynamic variable. The dynamic variable selected from the popup list is inserted into the field at the current cursor position.

Press the **CTRL** key on the Log Entry dialog to access accelerated functionality. When pressed, the **OK** button becomes an **Add** button. Pressing the **Add** button will add the current dialog's settings as a new entry in the list. The Settings dialog will remain open for additional entries.

Alerts

The **Alerts** tab allows for the customization of warning and notification messages (events) that ScriptLogic may display during the logon process. The event message text may be customized and a notification may be posted to the client, designated computer and/or designated event log.



Event

Select the event to customize by making a selection from the drop-down list. Once the event is selected all options on the dialog box reflect the settings for that event.

Press the **Reset to Default** button to reset the options for the selected event back to the system defaults.

Alert Title

Type in static text to reflect the event's purpose. This title is displayed at the top of the popup window.

Type

Select a message box type from the drop-down list. Choose from *Information* (i), *Question* (?), *Warning* (!), or *Error* (x). Each type displays an icon to the left of the message when the event occurs. The following icons are used:

 Information

 Question

 Warning

 Error

Alert Text

Enter the text to be displayed in the message box. Dynamic variables can be used in conjunction with any text or other dynamic variable(s). Press the F2 key to select a dynamic variable from the popup list.

Destination

Select a destination for the event notification. Leave all destinations unchecked to disable the event notification.

Display a popup message to the user logging on

Check this box to enable a popup message box to be displayed on the clients desktop. The message box will be displayed when the selected event occurs during the client logon process. Uncheck this box to disable the popup alert.

Timeout (seconds)

Enter a numeric value representing the number of seconds the message box will display for. It will be displayed for the specified amount of time unless the OK button is pressed before the timeout occurs.

Display a popup message to specific user(s) and/or computer(s)

Check this box to enable a popup message box to the specified computers or users desktop. The message box will be displayed when the selected event occurs regardless of the user logging on. Uncheck this box to disable this message box notification.

Enter one or more computer names and/or user names that will receive visual notification of the selected event. Each computer/user should be delimited by a semicolon (;).

Example:
mjones; tsmith

Write this alert to the client computer's event log

Check this box to enable event logging on the client computer. The event will be written to the client application event log when the selected event occurs during the client logon process. Uncheck this box to disable event logging for the selected event.

Write this alert to the event log on one or more specific computers

Check this box to enable event logging to the specified computers or users. The event will be written to the client application event log when the selected event occurs during any client logon process. Uncheck this box to disable event logging for the selected event.

Enter one or more computer names and/or user names that will receive visual notification of the selected event. Each computer/user should be delimited by a semicolon (;).

Example:
mjones;tsmith

Default Validation

Default Validation logic is used to provide defaults to any new client configuration entry. For complete information on ScriptLogic's Validation Logic, refer to the ScriptLogic Manager Concepts section of the ScriptLogic Manager Interface chapter.

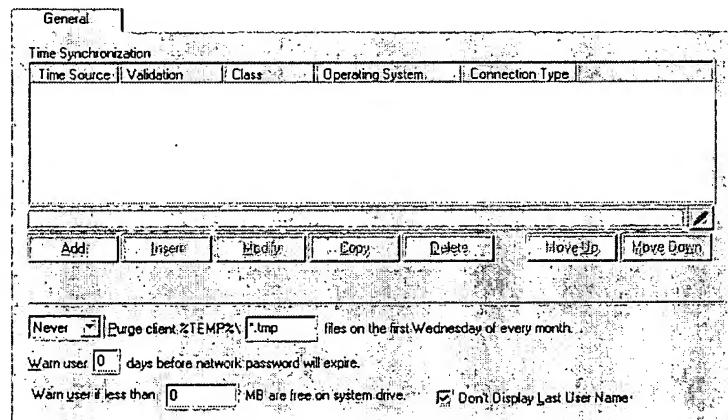
Client Configuration

To define client configurations, press the **Client Configuration** button from the manager's main window. This dialog box can also be opened by selecting **Profile** ⇒ **Client Configuration...** from the ScriptLogic Manager's menu bar. The configuration dialog box logically presents all client configuration tasks divided among several tabs. Most of these tabs have a similar look and feel. This similarity includes a list with buttons to update it. Most of the update dialog boxes contain their own configuration dialog box including a common section for validation logic.

The following information details each of the Manager's Client Configuration settings.

General

The **General** tab provides several miscellaneous settings including time synchronization, settings to purge the client TEMP files, password expiration warnings and others. Time Synchronization utilizes ScriptLogic's standard validation logic. All other settings on this tab do not.



Time Synchronization

Keeping client workstation times synchronized is simple to configure using the Time Synchronization dialog box. This dialog box configures each client to synchronize the workstation's clock with a specified server. When the client logs on the network, the time is automatically adjusted to match the specified server's time.

Time Synchronization entries within the list are processed in the order that they appear in the list.

- Press the **Add** button to add a new time configuration entry to the list. This will add the new entry to the end of the list.
- Press the **Insert** button to add a new time configuration entry to the current position in the list. The entry is added to the list just above the highlighted entry.
- Press the **Modify** button to edit the existing highlighted entry in the list.
- The **Copy** button will duplicate the highlighted entry. You are then given the opportunity to modify the settings.
- Press the **Delete** button to remove the highlighted entry from the list.
- The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons reorder the entries in the list by moving the highlighted entry up or down.
- Press the **CTRL** key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons become **Move First** and **Move Last** buttons when the **CTRL** key is pressed.

Purge client %TEMP%\ [xxxx.xxx] files on the first Wednesday of every month.

%TEMP% is an environment variable that defines the location of the Windows' temporary files folder. ScriptLogic can easily control the purging of this folder in order to keep the client's machine free of extraneous, unused files. The user will never have to remember (or forget, as is usually the case) to manually purge this folder.

Purging is completed on the first Wednesday of each month.

- Choose **Never** from the drop-down list to disable the automatic purging of files in the %Temp% folder.
- Choose **Prompt** from the drop-down list to let the user decide whether to purge the %Temp% folder.
- Choose **Always** from the drop-down list to purge the %Temp% folder on the first Wednesday of each month.

Specify the file(s) to purge from the %Temp% folder. Use wildcards to specify multiple files. A subfolder may also be specified.

The defaults for purging are Never, purge and *.tmp files.

Examples:

Always,	*.tmp	always purge all tmp files
Prompt,	**	ask user to purge all files
Never,	**	never purge all files

Warn user days before network password will expire.

Enter a numeric value (number of days) to enable a warning to the client when their password is about to expire. The warning will give the user an advanced reminder the specified number of days before the password will expire. If no number is entered, the warning is disabled.

Warn user if less than MB are free on system drive.

Enter a numeric value (number of megabytes) to enable a warning to the client if disk space falls below a specified size. If no number is entered, the warning is disabled.

Don't Display Last User Name

This setting is used to clear or set the previous user's logon name.

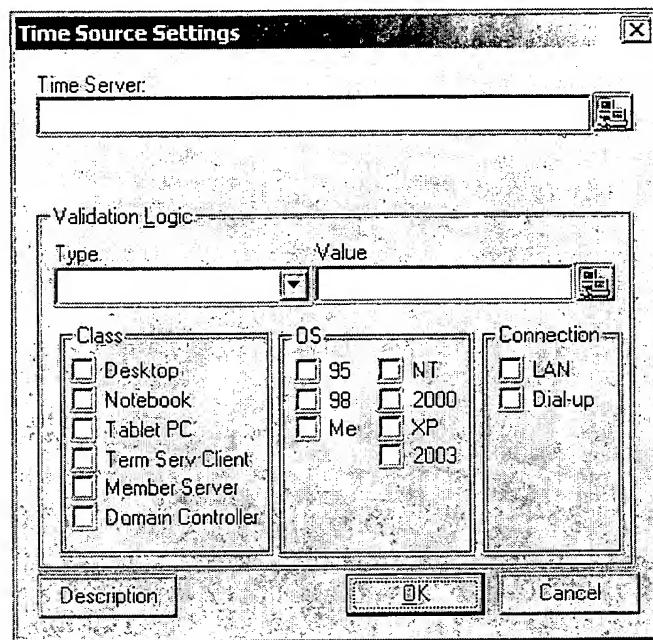
This check box can be set to one of three (3) different states: on (enabled) , off (disabled) , or grayed (preserve client setting) .

Check this box to clear the logon name of the previous user of the computer. The user name field will be blank on the logon dialog box the next time a user logs onto the computer.

Uncheck the box to display the previous user's name. The user name will be shown in the logon dialog box each time a user logs on to the computer.

Gray the box to disable ScriptLogic's control of the user name. This will be controlled by the setting on the client machine.

The following dialog box provides the mechanism to update the Time Synchronization setting.



Press the CTRL key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. When pressed, the OK button becomes an Add button. Pressing the **Add** button will add the current dialog's settings as a new entry in the list. The Settings dialog will remain open for additional entries.

Time Server

Enter the name of the server which the time will be synchronized with. Type the server name into the field or press the

Select Server button to locate and select a server on the network.

The Time Server can be specified as a UNC, domain name, or an asterisk (*). Specifying a domain name searches the domain for a server running the Time Source service. Specifying an asterisk (*) searches the authenticating domain for the server running the time source service.

Examples::

\domaincontroller	use time service on domain controller
mydomain	search for time service on domain
	search the authenticating domain for server running the time service

Validation Logic

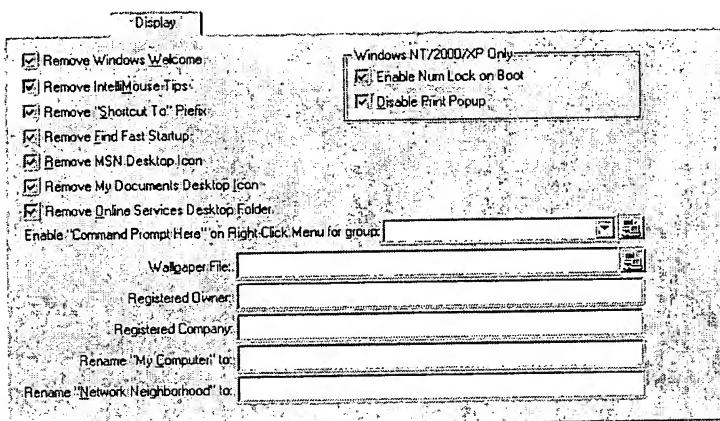
Standard validation logic is used for Time Synchronization. For complete information on ScriptLogic's Validation Logic, refer to the ScriptLogic Manager Concepts section of the ScriptLogic Manager Interface chapter.

Description

Press the **Description** button to modify the description for the script element. When a new entry is added to ScriptLogic, the description defaults to the description specified in **File** ⇒ **Preferences**.

Display

The **Display** tab provides several options that control general operating system settings including the desktop and user interface. This tab does not incorporate ScriptLogic's validation rules. Unless otherwise noted all items are applied to every user, regardless of group membership, operating system or connection type.



Remove Windows Welcome

This box can be set to one of three (3) different states: on (enabled) , off (disabled) , or grayed (preserve client setting) .

Check this box to remove the initial Welcome to Windows dialog box that appears when a user logs on to a computer for the first time. Uncheck this box to display the Welcome dialog box to new users. Gray the box to leave the client's setting untouched.

The default for this option is unchecked.

Remove IntelliMouse Tips

This box can be set to one of three (3) different states: on (enabled) , off (disabled) , or grayed (preserve client setting) .

Check this box to remove the Microsoft IntelliMouse tips dialog box that appears when a user logs on to a computer for the first time. Uncheck this box to display the Tips dialog box to new users. Gray the box to leave the client's setting untouched.

The default for this option is unchecked.

Remove Shortcut to Prefix

This box can be set to one of three (3) different states: on (enabled) , off (disabled) , or grayed (preserve client setting) .

Check this box to remove the text *Shortcut to* when a new desktop shortcut is created. Uncheck this box to include the *Shortcut to* prefix when creating new desktop shortcuts. Gray the box to leave the client's setting untouched.

The default for this option is unchecked.

Remove Find Fast Startup

This box can be set to one of three (3) different states: on (enabled) , off (disabled) , or grayed (preserve client setting) .

Check this box to remove the Find Fast shortcut from the Startup folder. Uncheck this box to leave the Find Fast shortcut in the Startup folder untouched. Gray the box to leave the client's setting untouched.

The default for this option is unchecked.

The Find Fast shortcut is created in the Startup folder, by default, with a complete installation of Microsoft Office. This utility builds indexes to documents and is stored on the local drive of the computer. It is used to speed up finding documents from any Office Open dialog box. In most networked environments, there is no need to index the documents on local hard drives since they are typically stored on network shares. If this utility is installed on an NT Server or Terminal Server, the network administrator will notice that the indexer is very CPU and disk-intensive. It may actually disconnect users connected to the server.

Enabling this option (to remove the shortcut) will not automatically delete the indexes that Find Fast may have already created, however it will prevent the excessive CPU utilization and disk activity that is caused by the execution of the Find Fast utility.

Remove MSN Desktop Icon

This box can be set to one of three (3) different states: on (enabled) , off (disabled) , or grayed (preserve client setting) .

Check this box to remove the MSN icon from the Windows 9x desktop. Uncheck this box to leave this default icon on the desktop. Gray the box to leave the client's setting untouched.

The default for this option is unchecked. This desktop icon gets created with new installations of the Windows 9x operating systems.

Remove MyDocuments Desktop Icon

This box can be set to one of three (3) different states: on (enabled) , off (disabled) , or grayed (preserve client setting) .

Check this box to remove the MyDocuments icon from the Windows desktop. Uncheck this box to leave this default icon on the desktop. Gray the box to leave the client's setting untouched.

The default for this option is unchecked. This desktop icon gets created with new installations of the Windows 9x operating systems.

Remove Online Services Desktop Folder

This box can be set to one of three (3) different states: on (enabled) , off (disabled) , or grayed (preserve client setting) .

Check this box to remove the Online Services desktop folder from the Windows 9x desktop. Uncheck this box to leave this default folder on the desktop. Gray the box to leave the client's setting untouched.

The default for this option is unchecked. This folder gets created with new installations of the Windows 9x operating systems.

Enable *Command Prompt Here* on Right-Click Menu for group



Select a group from the drop-down list or press the **Browse Group** button, , to select a group that will have the *Command Prompt Here* shortcut on the right-click menu when in Windows Explorer.

The *Command Prompt Here* shortcut opens a DOS command window defaulting to the directory that you right-clicked on in Explorer.

Leaving this field blank will disable this feature for all users.

Wallpaper file

Specify a bitmap image file (.BMP) to use as wallpaper on all client desktops. The location of the image file may be specified in the form of a path, mapped drive or UNC. Press the Select Bitmap button, , to locate the image file. Press the F2 key to select a dynamic variable from the popup list. If specifying a UNC, the location and filename should be specified in the form of \\server\\share\\filename.BMP.

During the logon process the specified image is copied from the specified location to the client's %Windir% folder.

Leaving this field empty will allow all clients to select their own preferred wallpaper image.

Enter the word **clear** within parentheses () to disable all clients from using wallpaper.

Examples:

\\myserver\\myshare\\mylogo.bmp	use custom mylogo.bmp
\$windir\\setup.bmp	use Windows' setup.bmp
(clear)	disable client's wallpaper

Registered Owner

Enter a Registered Owner name to override the setting that was used during the install of the operating system. A dynamic variable may be used by pressing the **F2** key when the cursor is in the field.

Examples:

\$FullName Mary Jones

Registered Company

Enter a Registered Company name to override the setting that was used during the install of the operating system. A dynamic variable may be used by pressing the **F2** key when the cursor is in the field.

Examples:

ABC Incorporated

You are encouraged to use only static text instead of dynamic variables or macros when ScriptLogic is used on a multi-user environment such as Terminal Server and/or Citrix MetaFrame.

Rename *MyComputer* to

Enter a name to use for the *MyComputer* desktop shortcut. This will override the operating system's default setting. A dynamic variable may be used by pressing the **F2** key when the cursor is in the field.

Examples:

\$userid (\$wksta) mjones(PC-111)

This setting has no effect on Terminal Server or Citrix Server sessions.

Rename *Network Neighborhood* to

Enter a name to use for the *Network Neighborhood* desktop shortcut. This will override the operating system's default setting. A dynamic variable may be used by pressing the **F2** key when the cursor is in the field.

Examples:

\$Domain ABC

This setting has no effect on Terminal Server or Citrix Server sessions.

The following two settings apply to clients with the Microsoft NTx operating systems only.

Enable Num Lock on Boot

This box can be set to one of three (3) different states: on (enabled) , off (disabled) , or grayed (preserve client setting) .

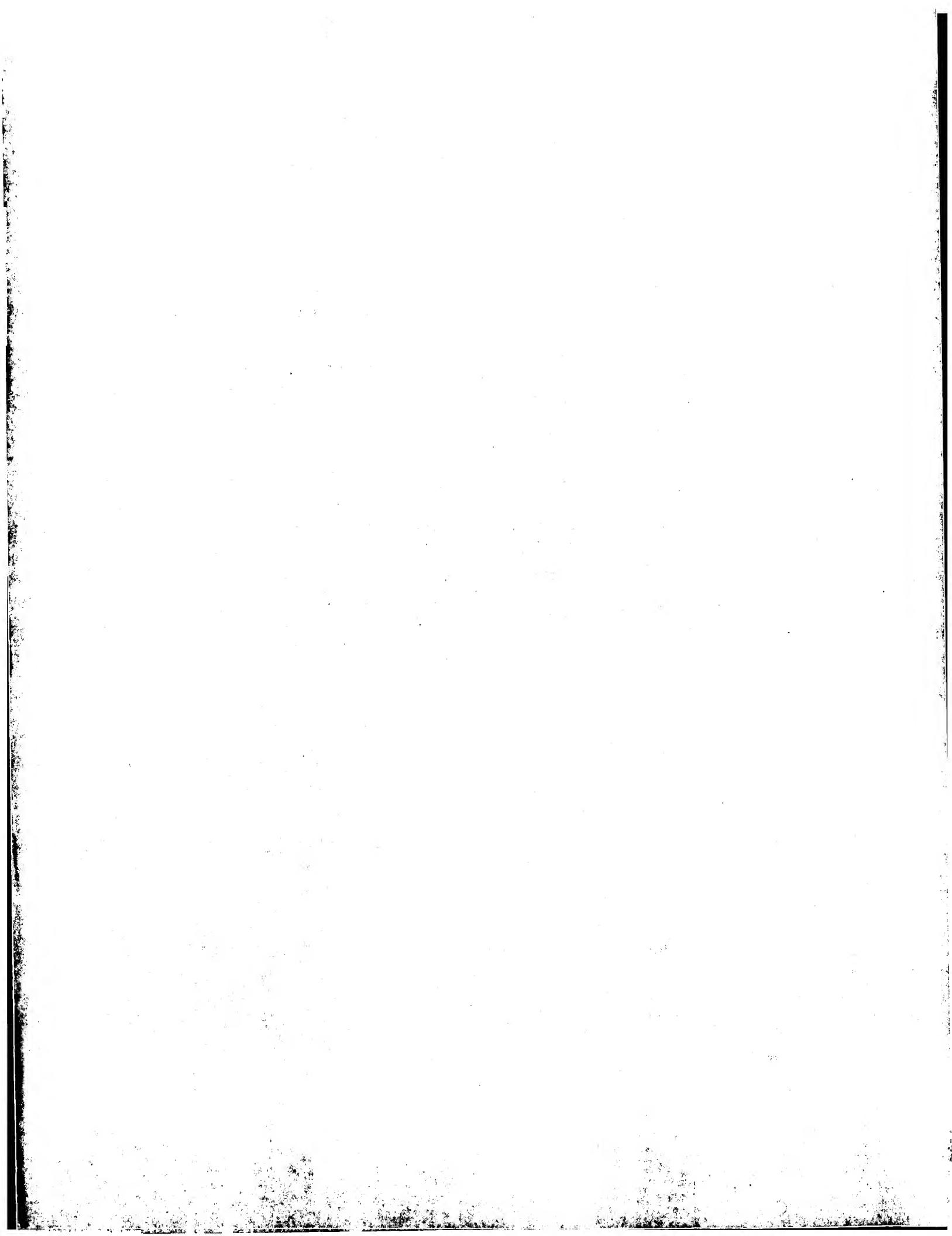
Check this box to turn on the Num Locks key. Uncheck this box to turn off the Num Locks key. Gray the box to leave the Num Locks key in its current state.

Disable Print Popup

This box can be set to one of three (3) different states: on (enabled) , off (disabled) , or grayed (preserve client setting) .

This option is used to set the state of the Print Popup Notification event following the completion of a print job.

Check this box to enable the Print Popup Notification. Uncheck the box to disable the Print Popup Notification. Gray the box to leave the client's setting untouched.

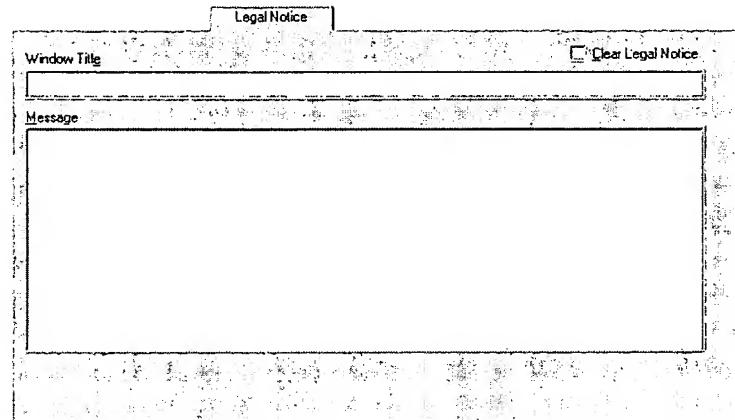


Legal Notice

The **Legal Notice** tab allows you to centrally configure a single company-wide logon banner or notice that must be acknowledged by pressing the **OK** button. The legal notice is displayed on the client prior to actually logging on to the domain. The Legal Notice differs from *Message Boxes*, in that it is displayed **before** the user authenticates to the domain. This allows you to spell out or remind your staff of company policies regarding use of the computer network, e-mail, Internet access, etc.



Since displaying a legal notice would interfere with the automatic logon process, the Legal Notice will NOT be applied to any NTx computer if the computer has AutoAdminLogon enabled.



Clear Legal Notice

Check this box to temporarily disable the Legal Notice from displaying on your clients. Unchecking this box allows you to configure a legal notice.

Window Title

Enter a caption for the window frame in which the message text will be displayed. Static text or ScriptLogic Dynamic Variables (F2) can be used to configure the window title.

Example:

WARNING: Use of this computer is restricted and monitored!

Message

Enter the actual message text that will be displayed in the Legal Notice window. Enter static text or press F2 to select a dynamic variable.

Example:

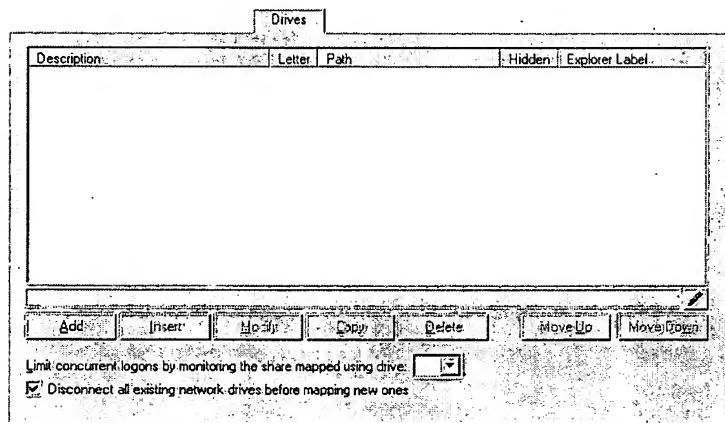
Information contained within this computer system may be protected by the Privacy Act of 1974. All output, both visual and printed, must be marked appropriately and all precautions taken to prevent unauthorized use or disclosure. Do not discuss, enter, transfer, process, or transmit classified/sensitive national security information of greater sensitivity than that for which this system is authorized. This system is approved for SENSITIVE but UNCLASSIFIED information only. This is a Department of Defense (DoD) computer system. This computer system, including all related equipment, networks and network devices (specifically including Internet access), are provided only for authorized U.S. Government use. DoD computer systems may be monitored for all lawful purposes, including to ensure that their use is authorized, for management of the system, to facilitate protection against unauthorized access, and to verify security procedures, survivability and operational security. Monitoring includes active attacks by authorized DoD entities to test or verify the security of this system. During monitoring, information may be examined, recorded, copied and used for authorized purposes. All information, including personal information, placed on or sent over this system may be monitored. Use of this DoD computer system, authorized or unauthorized, constitutes consent to monitoring of this system. Unauthorized use may subject you to criminal prosecution. Evidence of unauthorized use collected during monitoring may be used for administrative, criminal, or other adverse action. Use of this system constitutes consent to monitoring for these purposes.

Drives

The **Drives** tab configures network drive mappings. Drive mappings redirect a local resource (drive letter) to a shared network resource (hard drive or folder on the network). The Drives tab incorporates ScriptLogic's standard Validation logic.

Using mapped drives to access server-based information provides administrators with the ability to make changes faster and more transparently than using straight UNC's on each client.

For example, the *Groups* share is where all your users store shared departmental documents and is mapped to drive G: on server1. If Server1 begins to run low on disk space, simply stop sharing the *Groups* folder on Server1 and move the *Groups* folder structure to Server2 (where there is plenty of free disk space). You now share the *Groups* folder on Server2. Now simply change ScriptLogic's mapping for the G drive to the *Groups* share on Server2. You saved a trip to each desktop because your client applications did not need to be changed — they still reference the folder structure as drive letter G:.



The entries in the Drives list are processed in the order that they appear in the list. If a drive is mapped more than once and it applies to the same client, the last mapping in the list is the one that takes effect.

- Press the **Add** button to add a new drive mapping entry to the list. This will add the new entry to the end of the list.

- Press the **Insert** button to add a new drive mapping entry to the current position in the list. The entry is added to the list just above the highlighted entry.
- Press the **Modify** button to edit the existing highlighted entry in the list.
- The **Copy** button will duplicate the highlighted entry. You will be given the opportunity to modify the settings.
- Press the **Delete** button to remove the highlighted entry from the list.
- The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons will reorder the entries in the list by moving the highlighted entry up or down.
- Press the **CTRL** key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. The Move Up and Move Down buttons become **Move First** and **Move Last** buttons when the **CTRL** key is pressed.

Limit concurrent logons by monitoring the share mapped using**drive** 

This option provides a mechanism by which the number of concurrent logons by a single user can be limited. Implementation of this feature requires a combined effort between ScriptLogic and the domain's server where the shares reside.

Since ScriptLogic executes during the logon process, which is before the user has control of their desktop, you have the ability to forcibly log off the user if you detect they have logged on too many times.

To **Limit Concurrent Logons**, you must:

1. Share each user's home directory.

 The task of sharing each user's home directory as well as specifying the maximum number of connections can be daunting if there are a lot of users for which this must be done. ScriptLogic's AutoShare utility can help. AutoShare can simply share all user's home directories and assign NTFS permissions at the click of a button.

2. Configure user logon maximums.

Since the Concurrent User Limit is applied individually to each share, you can configure your users to have different concurrent logon maximums while other users (such as Administrators) have no limit. This is done by setting the maximum number of connections in the properties dialog box for the share of the individual's user folder. AutoShare can also be set to accomplish this task.

3. Provide a drive mapping in ScriptLogic.

Use the Drives tab within ScriptLogic Manager to map a drive to each user's Home Directory.

Example:

Map drive H: to the shared folder \\\$HomeServer\$HomeDir

4. Set the concurrent logons limit.

Tell ScriptLogic what drive letter you are mapping to the user's share. Do this by setting the **Limit concurrent logons...** field.

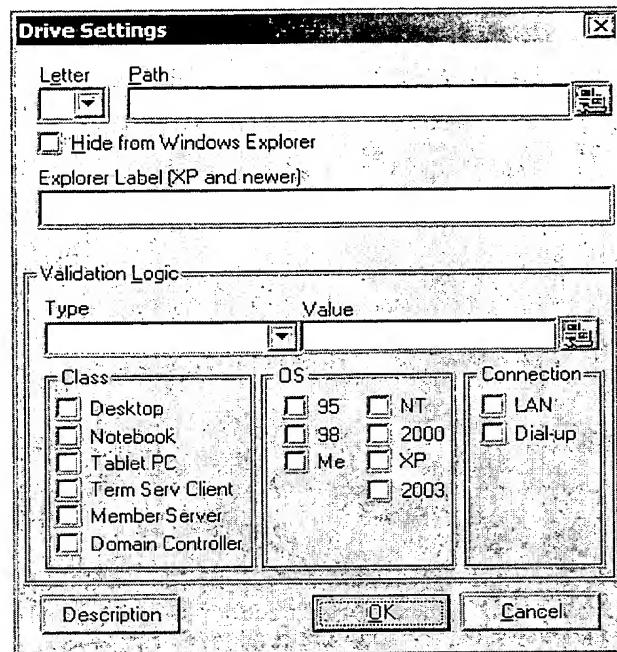
Once configured, ScriptLogic, will immediately log off any user that attempts to concurrently log on more sessions than they are allowed.

Disconnect all existing network drives before mapping new ones

Check this box to forcibly remove all existing network drive mappings before ScriptLogic drive mappings are executed. If ScriptLogic is executed and this box is not checked, any persistent connections that the client may have defined for the same drive letter to be mapped by ScriptLogic will be overridden. ScriptLogic will not automatically erase all persistent connections on each client (unless this box is checked) — only the ones that conflict with the mappings being applied by ScriptLogic during the logon process.

Once configured, ScriptLogic, will immediately log off any user that attempts to concurrently log on more sessions than they are allowed.

The following dialog box provides the mechanism to update the drive mapping configurations.



Press the CTRL key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. When pressed, the OK button becomes an Add button. Pressing the Add button will add the current dialog's settings as a new entry in the list. The Settings dialog will remain open for additional entries.

Letter

Press the arrow to select a drive letter to map. A valid drive letter may also be typed into the field. Valid drive letters are any single letter from A to Z. The drive letter entered can be uppercase or lowercase. All lowercase letters will be converted to uppercase when the dialog box is saved.



If your network incorporates any Windows 9x clients, do not use ScriptLogic to map drive Z: to a network share. Windows 9x, upon domain authentication, temporarily maps drive Z: to the authenticating server's NETLOGON share. Drive Z: remains mapped until the completion of the logon script. If you attempt to map

drive Z: using ScriptLogic, the pointers ScriptLogic maintains to the NETLOGON share will be broken and the script may not complete successfully, or may execute twice.

Path

Specify the folder location that the selected drive letter will be mapped to. The folder location should be specified in the form of a proper UNC, \\server\\share. Optionally, you can press the **Select Path** button  to navigate to the network share. A dynamic variable may also be used by pressing the F2 key.



Deep drive mapping is not supported on Windows 9x clients. Windows NT 4.0 clients will only support deep drive mappings if the Dfs client component is installed. Deep drive mappings are fully supported on Windows 2000 or higher.



Mapping drive H: to all users' home directories can be done in a single entry in the Drives list. This is done by using dynamic variables. Use \\\$HomeServer\\\$HomeDir or \\\$HomeServer\\\$HomeDir\$\$ (hidden share) as the path. At logon time, the dynamic variables are substituted by the correct values based on the user logging on to the network.

To hide a local drive, leave the Path field blank. The drive specified in the Letter field will be hidden from Windows Explorer and My Computer.

To remove a persistent drive mapping from a workstation, specify /DELETE in the Path field. This will remove any persistent drive mappings to the drive letter specified in the Letter field.

Example:

Path [/DELETE]



The /DELETE option does not need to be used prior to mapping a drive. ScriptLogic will automatically remove the persistent drive mapping on the workstation if it is in conflict with the driver letter to be mapped.

Specify /PERSISTENT in the Path field to make the specified drive mapping persistent. The drive will later be mapped each time the user logs onto the network, even if ScriptLogic is not running.

Example: Path [\\server\\share\\ /PERSISTENT]

Hide from Windows Explorer

Check this box to hide the mapped drive letter. Hiding a drive hides it from Windows Explorer and My Computer. Although the drive is hidden, it is still available for applications to use.

Hiding a drive from Windows Explorer is often beneficial in protecting your applications and data from accidental deletion or misuse: A good example would include a standard database application. Your users need NTFS Full Control of the folder and files to effectively use the database, but don't need to actually see the folder when using Windows Explorer. In this example, you would most likely have hidden the share also. By adding a trailing dollar sign (\$) to the share name when sharing the folder, you would prevent this share from being visible.



When mapping to a hidden share there must be two trailing dollar signs (\$\$) following the share name. By pressing the Select Share button and browsing out to select the share, ScriptLogic will automatically place the extra trailing dollar sign. If the share is manually typed into the Path field, you must manually enter the extra dollar sign.

Explorer Label (2000 and newer)

Use this label to change the default drive label (name) as shown in Explorer. This label is only available on Microsoft 2000 operating systems and newer.

If this drive fails to map

Select *Continue*, *Alert and Continue*, or *Alert and Logoff* from the drop-down list. The selected action will occur if there is a problem when attempting to map to the specified drive.

The *Alert and Continue* action will issue the *Error mapping drive* alert. The *Alert and Logoff* action will issue the *Error mapping mandatory drive* alert.

Validation Logic

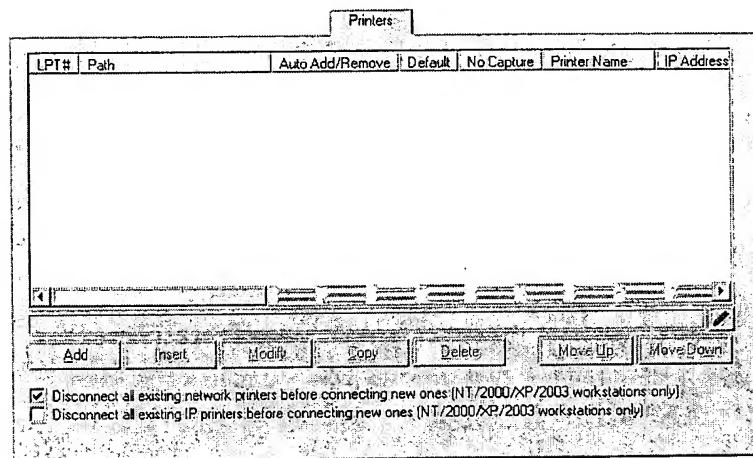
Standard validation logic is used for Drive Mappings. For complete information on ScriptLogic's Validation Logic, refer to the ScriptLogic Manager Concepts section of the ScriptLogic Manager Interface chapter.

Description

Press the **Description** button to modify the description for the script element. When a new entry is added to ScriptLogic, the description defaults to the description specified in **File ⇒ Preferences**.

Printers

The **Printers** tab configures printer mappings. Printer mappings redirect local printer ports (LPTx) and printer resources to a shared network printer. The Printers tab incorporates ScriptLogic's standard Validation Logic.



The entries in the Printers list are processed in the order that they appear in the list. If a printer or port is mapped more than once and the entry applies to the same client, the last mapping is the one that is applied.

- Press the **Add** button to add a new printer configuration entry to the list. This will add the new entry to the end of the list.
- Press the **Insert** button to add a new printer configuration entry to the current position in the list. The entry is added to the list just above the highlighted entry.
- Press the **Modify** button to edit the existing highlighted entry in the list.
- The **Copy** button will duplicate the highlighted entry. You will be given the opportunity to modify the settings.
- Press the **Delete** button to remove the highlighted entry from the list.
- The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons will reorder the entries in the list by moving the highlighted entry up or down.

- Press the CTRL key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. The Move Up and Move Down buttons become **Move First** and **Move Last** buttons when the CTRL key is pressed.

Disconnect all existing network printers before connecting new ones (NT/2000/XP/2003 only)

This box can be set to one of three (3) different states: on, off, or grayed.

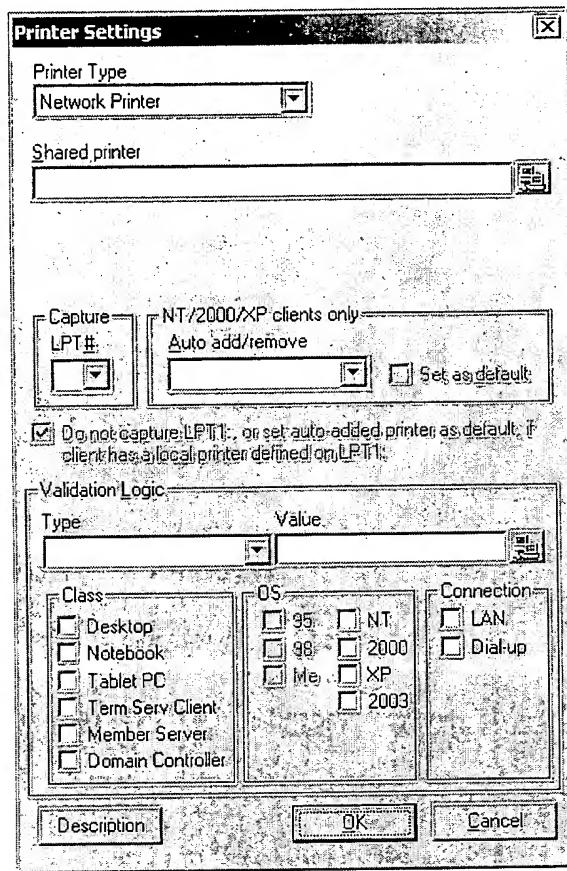
Check this box to forcibly remove all existing network printer mappings from the client before ScriptLogic printer mappings are executed. Uncheck this box to leave the computers existing printer mappings as is. Gray the box to leave the printer mappings set to what they have already been validated for.

Disconnect all existing IP printers before connecting new ones (NT/2000/XP/2003 only)

This box can be set to one of three (3) different states: on, off, or grayed.

Check this box to forcibly remove all existing IP printer mappings from the client before ScriptLogic printer mappings are executed. Uncheck this box to leave the computers existing printer mappings as is. Gray the box to leave the printer mappings set to what they have already been validated for.

The following dialog box provides the mechanism to update the printer mapping configurations.



Press the CTRL key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. When pressed, the OK button becomes an Add button. Pressing the Add button will add the current dialog's settings as a new entry in the list. The Settings dialog will remain open for additional entries.

Printer Type

Select either *Network Printer* or *IP Printer* from the drop-down list.

Shared Printer

Specify the path of the network printer. The path should be specified in the form of \\server\\share. Optionally, you can press the **Select Share** button  to navigate to the network printer. You can also press the **F2** key to use a dynamic variable.

Specify /DELETE in the **Shared Printer** field to remove all persistent printer mappings that a user has created on their workstation that corresponds to the same port number specified for the shared printer configuration.

Printer IP

Enter the TCP/IP address defined on the printer.

Advanced

Press the **Advanced** button to enter or view the IP printers settings. These settings will be automatically detected if an IP address was entered and the printer was detected at that address.

Protocol

Select the printer's supported printing protocol.

Port Number/Queue Name

Specify the printers port number when the RAW protocol is selected. Specify the printers queue name if the LPR protocol is selected.

Printer Name

Specify the printer name.

Port Name

Specify the name that will appear in Windows Printer properties port list.

SNMP Name

Specify the community name used by the printer.

LPT#

Select a port number from the drop-down list or type one into the field. Valid LPT port numbers are 1 - 9.

The following two settings apply to clients with NTx operating systems only.

Auto add/remove

This drop-down list box allows you to choose from automatically adding the printer to, or removing the printer from, NTx clients.

If the driver files for the printer that the client is connecting to do not already reside on the local computer, Windows NTx operating systems will attempt to copy them to the local computer. If the user logging on does not have the appropriate NTFS permissions to copy the files to the appropriate location, ScriptLogic will be unable to add the printer.



Users of a terminal server client do not have rights to copy printer drivers locally. Unless the driver already exists locally the printer will not be automatically installed if directed to.

Once an Administrator logs on to the terminal server and the necessary printer drivers are copied locally, they are then available for any user on subsequent logons.

Keep in mind that IP Printers are machine specific (local ports). Therefore, everyone connected to the machine will have access to the specified IP Printer.

Set as Default

Check this box to allow you to set any NTx auto-added printers as the default printer on the client.

For ScriptLogic to be able to set an auto-added printer as the client's default printer, your printer name must match the share name exactly. For example: On your server, you have a printer called "HP4000 Accounting"; it must be shared as "HP4000 Accounting". Alternatively, you could rename the printer to "HP4000AC" and share it as "HP4000AC".

Do not capture LPT1; or set auto-added printer as default, if client has a local printer defined on LPT1:

Check this box to instruct ScriptLogic to ignore any requests to redirect (capture) or set an auto-added printer as the default printer if the client has a printer defined on LPT1.

Uncheck this box to instruct ScriptLogic to redirect (capture) or set an auto-added printer as the default, regardless of whether or not the client has a local printer defined on LPT1.

Validation Logic

Standard validation logic is used for Printer mappings. For complete information on ScriptLogic's Validation Logic, refer to the ScriptLogic Manager Concepts section of the ScriptLogic Manager Interface chapter.

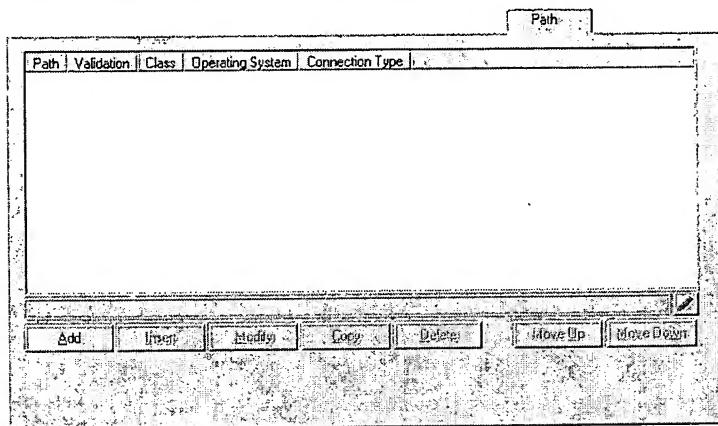
Description

Press the **Description** button to modify the description for the script element. When a new entry is added to ScriptLogic, the description defaults to the description specified in **File ⇔ Preferences**.

Path

The **Path** tab configures client search paths to include local paths, network paths or UNC's. Entries made here will be appended to (placed at the end of) the client's existing path as set in the Autoexec.bat on Windows 9x or in the User's Environment on Windows NTx operating systems.

The Path tab incorporates ScriptLogic's standard Validation Logic.

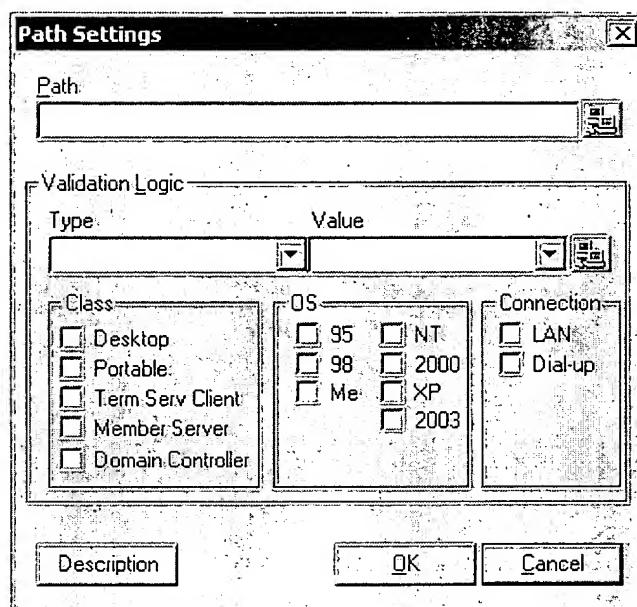


The entries in the Path list will be processed in the order that they appear in the list. If you wish to prioritize an entry, it should be placed closer to the top of the list.

- Press the **Add** button to add a new search path entry to the list. This will add the new entry to the end of the list.
- Press the **Insert** button to add a new search path entry to the current position in the list. The entry is added to the list just above the highlighted entry.
- Press the **Modify** button to edit the existing highlighted entry in the list.
- The **Copy** button will duplicate the highlighted entry. You will be given the opportunity to modify the settings.
- Press the **Delete** button to remove the highlighted entry from the list.
- The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons will reorder the entries in the list by moving the highlighted entry up or down.

- Press the CTRL key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. The Move Up and Move Down buttons become **Move First** and **Move Last** buttons when the CTRL key is pressed.

The following dialog box provides the mechanism to update the search path configurations.



Press the CTRL key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. When pressed, the OK button becomes an Add button. Pressing the **Add** button will add the current dialog's settings as a new entry in the list. The Settings dialog will remain open for additional entries.

Path

Specify a search path to be appended to the client's existing search path. The path may be in the form of a path, mapped drive or UNC. You can press the **Path Settings** button  to navigate to the path. Optionally, you can press the **F2** key to use a dynamic variable.

Examples:

S:\Utilities
\\Server1\Tools

Validation Logic

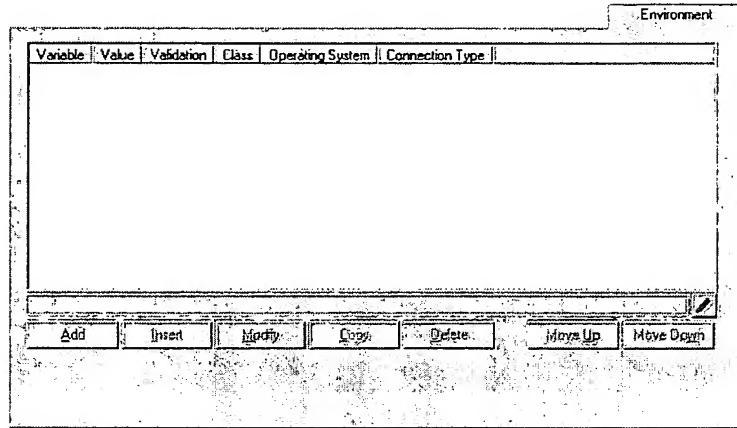
Standard validation logic is used for Search Paths. For complete information on ScriptLogic's Validation Logic, refer to the ScriptLogic Manager Concepts section of the ScriptLogic Manager Interface chapter.

Description

Press the **Description** button to modify the description for the script element. When a new entry is added to ScriptLogic, the description defaults to the description specified in **File ⇒ Preferences**.

Environment

The **Environment** tab allows you to centrally configure environment variables on the client using static text, ScriptLogic dynamic variables or KiXtart macros. The Environment tab incorporates ScriptLogic's standard Validation Logic.

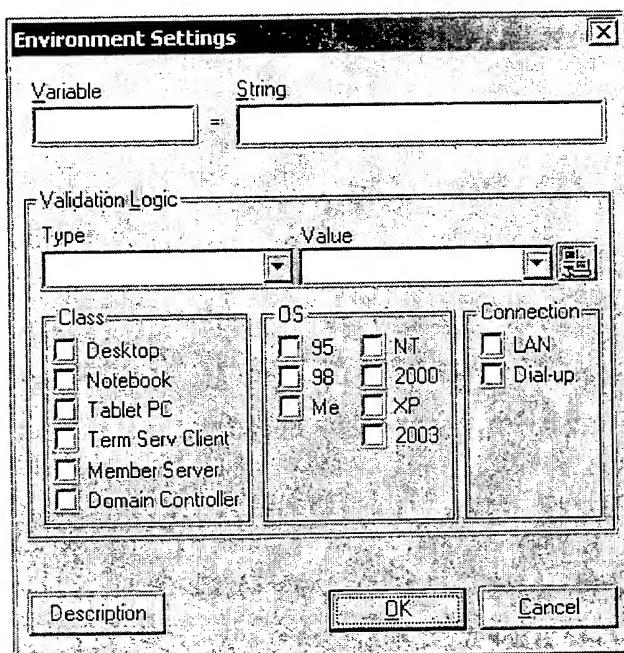


The entries in the Environment list will be processed in the order that they appear in the list. If you configure the same environment variable more than once, the last entry will override the previous entries. Entries toward the top of the list have more priority than the ones toward the bottom.

- Press the **Add** button to add an environment variable entry. This will add the new entry to the end of the list.
- Press the **Insert** button to add a new environment variable entry to the current position in the list. The entry is added to the list just above the highlighted entry.
- Press the **Modify** button to edit the existing highlighted entry in the list.
- The **Copy** button will duplicate the highlighted entry. You will be given the opportunity to modify the settings.
- Press the **Delete** button to remove the highlighted entry from the list.
- The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons will reorder the entries in the list by moving the highlighted entry up or down.
- Press the **CTRL** key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. The Move Up and Move Down buttons

become **Move First** and **Move Last** buttons when the **CTRL** key is pressed.

The following dialog box provides the mechanism to configure client environment variables.



Press the **CTRL** key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. When pressed, the **OK** button becomes an **Add** button. Pressing the **Add** button will add the current dialog's settings as a new entry in the list. The Settings dialog will remain open for additional entries.

Variable

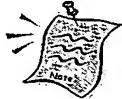
Enter the name of the environment variable to be defined.

String

Enter the data to be assigned to the environment variable. This can be static text, a ScriptLogic dynamic variable (F2) or a Kixtart macro.

Example:

Variable [User] String [\$FullName]



ScriptLogic includes a dynamic variable called \$Initials. This variable is set by reading the user's Description field from User Manager for Domains. If a pound symbol (#) appears anywhere in the field, the following 3 characters are returned as \$Initials. For example, if the user's Description field is set to [Chief Technology Officer #JJS], the value of the \$Initials becomes JJS.

Validation Logic

Standard validation logic is used for environment variables. For complete information on ScriptLogic's Validation Logic, refer to the ScriptLogic Manager Concepts section of the ScriptLogic Manager Interface chapter.

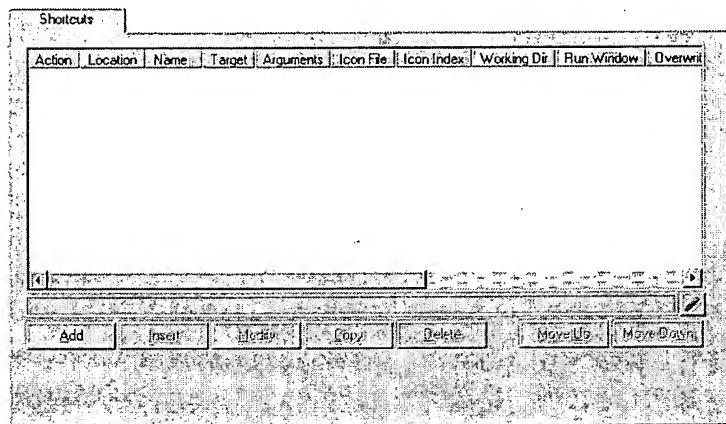
Description

Press the **Description** button to modify the description for the script element. When a new entry is added to ScriptLogic, the description defaults to the description specified in **File** ⇒ **Preferences**.

Shortcuts

The **Shortcuts** tab provides the ability to centrally define shortcuts to be used on the client's machine. A shortcut is a pointer to an application or folder. Once the shortcut is created, the user will never have to remember the details to access the referenced application or folder again. They simply run the shortcut. The Shortcuts tab incorporates ScriptLogic's validation logic.

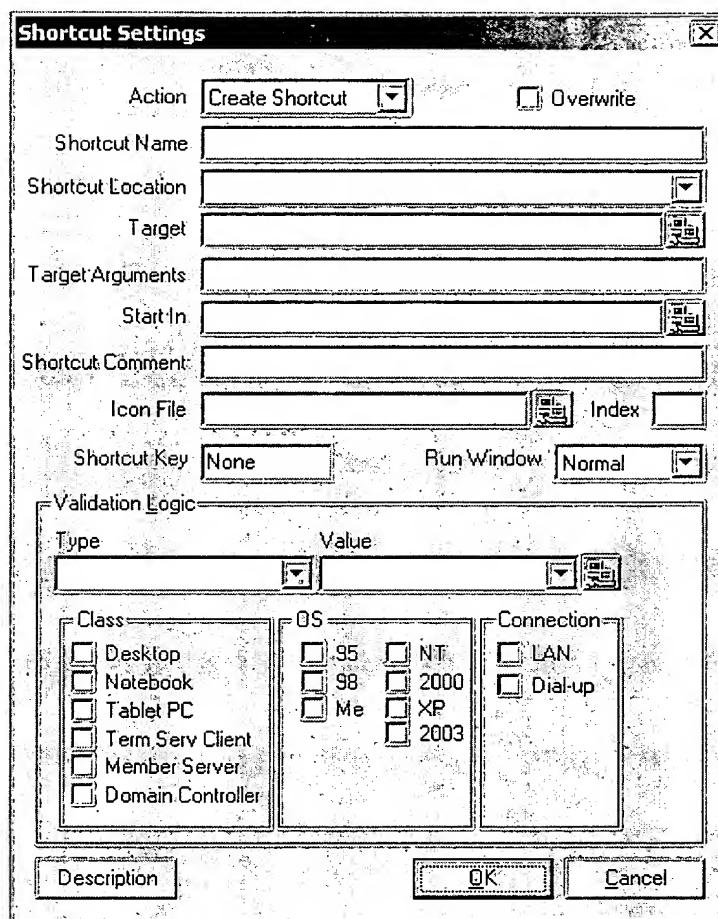
When ScriptLogic executes on the client during the logon process, shortcut configurations are processed in order, beginning with the top of the list. If you wish to prioritize your list entries, use the **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons to re-sequence the list.



- Press the **Add** button to add a new shortcut configuration entry. This will add the new entry to the end of the list.
- Press the **Insert** button to add a new shortcut configuration entry at the current position in the list. The entry is added to the list just above the highlighted entry.
- Press the **Modify** button to edit the existing highlighted entry in the list.
- The **Copy** button will duplicate the highlighted entry. You will be given the opportunity to modify the settings.
- Press the **Delete** button to remove the highlighted entry from the list.
- The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons will reorder the entries in the list by moving the highlighted entry up or down.

- Press the CTRL key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. The Move Up and Move Down buttons become **Move First** and **Move Last** buttons when the CTRL key is pressed.

The following dialog box provides the mechanism to configure Shortcuts for use on the client machine.



Press the CTRL key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. When pressed, the OK button becomes an Add button. Pressing the Add button will add the current dialog's settings as a new entry in the list. The Settings dialog will remain open for additional entries.

Action

Select an action to *Create Shortcut* or *Remove Shortcut* from the drop-down list.

Overwrite

Check this box to overwrite an existing shortcut if it exists in the same location with the same name. Unchecking the box will not overwrite the shortcut if it exists.

Shortcut Name

Enter a name for the shortcut. This name will appear below the icon for the shortcut. Dynamic variables are available by pressing the F2 key. This field is required.

Shortcut Location

Specify the folder where the shortcut will be created or removed from. A location may be selected from the drop-down list, or by pressing the **Select Folder** button .

A location may also be specified by a dynamic variable (F2), environment variable or macro which is translated by ScriptLogic during the client logon process. This field is required.

Example:

[\$ShellProg\Shared Documents\Employee Manual].
When ScriptLogic executes on the client, \$ShellProg will be populated with the location of the user's Start Menu Programs folder, for example: x:\Windows\Start Menu\Programs or x:\WINNT\Profiles\bclinton\Start Menu\Programs.

If the folder you specified for the shortcut does not exist when ScriptLogic attempts to create the shortcut, the folder will automatically be created by ScriptLogic during the client logon process.

Target

Specify the application or folder location that the shortcut will point to. The target application may be located by pressing the **Select File or Folder** button  if it exists in a shared folder. Dynamic variables are available by pressing the F2 key. This field is required.



Target Arguments

Specify any optional command line parameters for the selected target application.

If you need to pass a reserved character (@, \$, or %) to an application, you must double the reserved character within the ScriptLogic Manager. For example, if your application requires /@u-username as a command line argument, you would enter /@@u-\$UserID in the arguments field.

Start In

Some applications need to reference other files in a specific folder. In order for the shortcut to find these files, the folder must be specified. Type the folder name or by press the **Select Folder** button . Dynamic variables are available by pressing the F2 key. In most cases this field will contain the path used in the Target field. This field is required.

Shortcut Comment

Enter a text description for the shortcut. This is displayed on the shortcut properties dialog.

Icon File

Specify the icon file to display for the shortcut. An icon, icon library or application file may be specified. If there is more than one icon in the file specified, enter the icon number in the **Index** field. An icon file may be selected by pressing the **Select Icon** button

Shortcut Key

Specify the keyboard combination that will be used to start or switch to the target application. Shortcut keys are always a combination of the CTRL key plus the ALT key and then one other key to add to the sequence.

For example to specify a shortcut key of CTRL + ALT+ T, enter the letter T in the field. Set the field to *None* to disable the shortcut key by pressing the BACKSPACE key.

The ESC, Enter, TAB, Spacebar, Print Screen or Backspace keys are not allowed as shortcut keys. If this shortcut key conflicts with a keyboard shortcut in another Windows application, the keyboard shortcut in the other Windows application will not work.

Run Window

Select an option from the drop-down list. This defines the style of the window the application will initially execute in. Select from *Normal Window*, *Minimized Window*, or *Maximized Window*.

Validation Logic

Standard validation logic is used for the Shortcuts tab. For complete information on ScriptLogic's Validation Logic, refer to the ScriptLogic Manager Concepts section of the ScriptLogic Manager Interface chapter.

Description

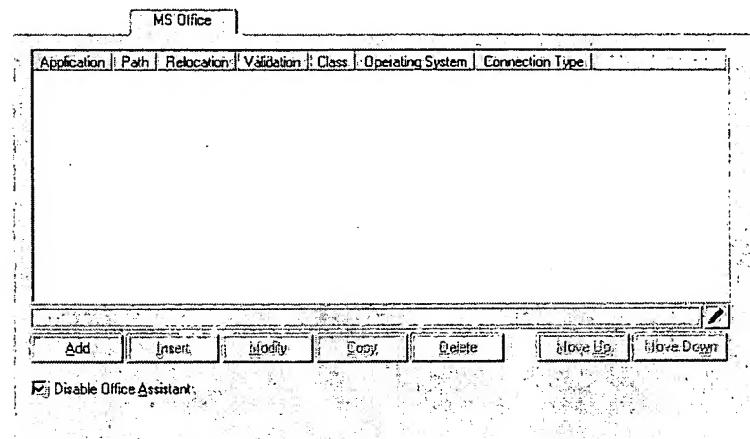
Press the **Description** button to modify the description for the script element. When a new entry is added to ScriptLogic the description defaults to the description specified in **File ⇒ Preferences**.

MS Office

The **MS Office** tab provides the ability to centrally configure default file locations for Microsoft Office.

By centrally configuring the paths used by Microsoft Office, you can ensure that user-created documents are stored to network servers rather than locally on the user's computer. This enables documents to be secured, backed up nightly, and made available to the user regardless of which computer the user logs on from.

When ScriptLogic executes on the client during the logon process, MS Office configurations are processed in order, beginning with the top of the list. If you wish to prioritize your list entries, use the **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons to re-sequence the list.



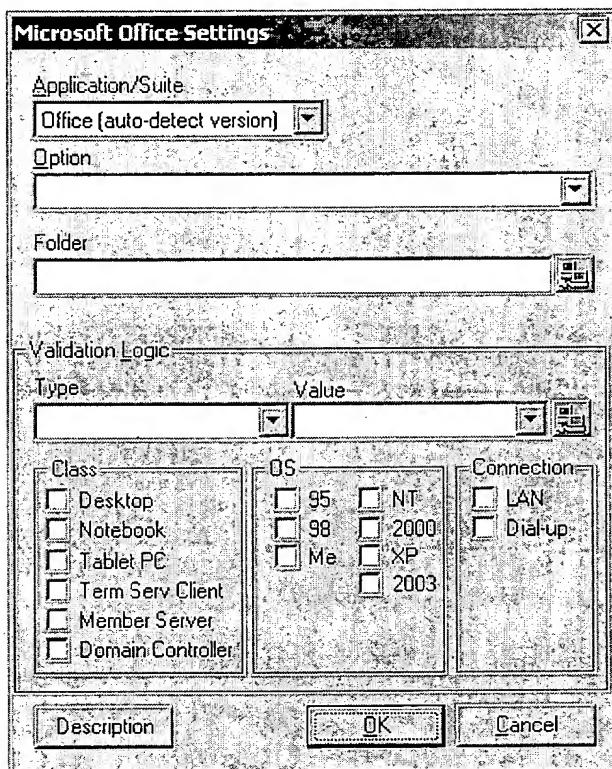
- Press the **Add** button to add a new Office configuration entry. This will add the new entry to the end of the list.
- Press the **Insert** button to add a new Office configuration entry at the current position in the list. The entry is added to the list just above the highlighted entry.
- Press the **Modify** button to edit the existing highlighted entry in the list.
- The **Copy** button will duplicate the highlighted entry. You will be given the opportunity to modify the settings.
- Press the **Delete** button to remove the highlighted entry from the list.

- The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons will reorder the entries in the list by moving the highlighted entry up or down.
- Press the **CTRL** key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons become **Move First** and **Move Last** buttons when the **CTRL** key is pressed.

Disable Office Assistant

Check this box to disable "Clippy", the annoying Office Assistant. Uncheck this box to enable the office assistant. Gray this box to preserve the user's current profile setting.

The following dialog box provides the mechanism to configure MS Office for use on the client machine.



Press the CTRL key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. When pressed, the OK button becomes an Add button. Pressing the **Add** button will add the current dialog's settings as a new entry in the list. The Settings dialog will remain open for additional entries.

Application/Suite

Select an application including the appropriate version from the drop-down list.

Option

Select a folder location category from the drop-down list. The content of the list varies based on the Application/Suite chosen.

Folder

Specify a path that the selected option should be redirected to. The path may be in the form of a path, mapped drive or UNC. You can press the **Select Folder** button  to navigate to the path. Optionally, you can press the **F2** key to use a ScriptLogic dynamic variable.

Validation Logic

Standard validation logic is used for the MS Office tab. For complete information on ScriptLogic's Validation Logic, refer to the ScriptLogic Manager Concepts section of the ScriptLogic Manager Interface chapter.

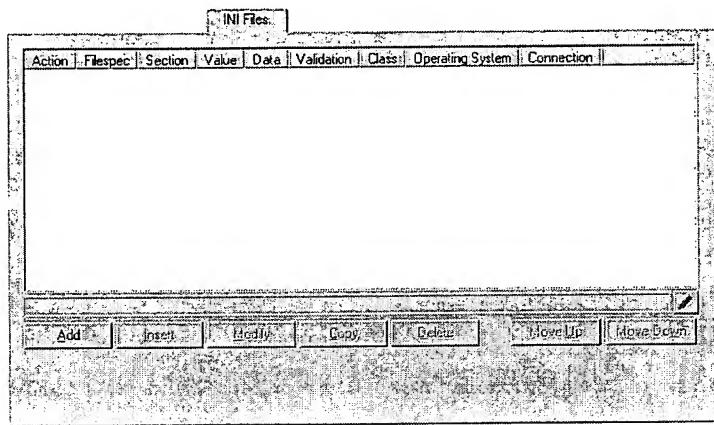
Description

Press the **Description** button to modify the description for the script element. When a new entry is added to ScriptLogic the description defaults to the description specified in **File ⇒ Preferences**.

INI Files

INI Files provide a means of configuration to many applications: The INI Files tab provides a single point of control over changing values in an INI configuration file. The INI Files tab incorporates standard Validation Logic.

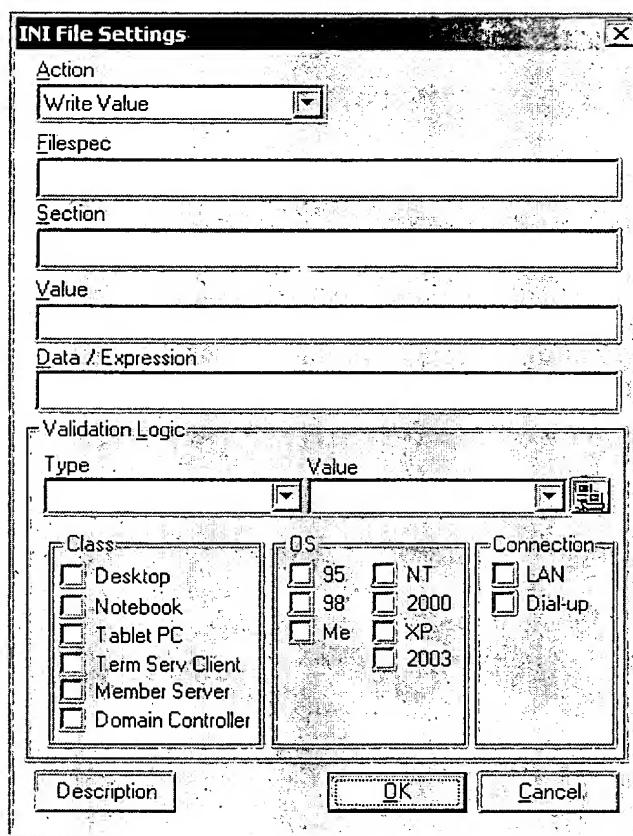
When ScriptLogic executes on the client during the logon process, INI file changes are processed in order, beginning with the top of the list displayed on the INI Files tab of the ScriptLogic Manager. If you wish to prioritize your list entries, use the **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons to re-sequence the list.



- Press the **Add** button to add a new entry to the INI Files list. This will add the new entry to the end of the list.
- Press the **Insert** button to add a new entry to the INI Files list at the current position in the list. The entry is added to the list just above the highlighted entry.
- Press the **Modify** button to edit the existing highlighted entry in the list.
- The **Copy** button will duplicate the highlighted entry. You will be given the opportunity to modify the settings.
- Press the **Delete** button to remove the highlighted entry from the list.
- The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons will reorder the entries in the list by moving the highlighted entry up or down.

- Press the CTRL key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. The Move Up and Move Down buttons become **Move First** and **Move Last** buttons when the CTRL key is pressed.

The following dialog box provides the mechanism to configure INI File updates on the client.



Press the CTRL key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. When pressed, the OK button becomes an Add button. Pressing the Add button will add the current dialog's settings as a new entry in the list. The Settings dialog will remain open for additional entries.

Example INI File parts:

```

[ODBC 32 bit Data Sources]
MS Access Database=Microsoft Access Driver (*.mdb) (32 bit)
dBASE Files=Microsoft dBase Driver (*.dbf) (32 bit)
Excel Files=Microsoft Excel Driver (*.xls) (32 bit)
Visual FoxPro Database=Microsoft Visual FoxPro Driver (32 bit)
Visual FoxPro Tables=Microsoft Visual FoxPro Driver (32 bit)
dBase Files - Word=Microsoft dBase VFP Driver (*.dbf) (32 bit)
FoxPro Files - Word=Microsoft FoxPro VFP Driver (*.dbf) (32 bit)
ECDCMusic=Microsoft Access Driver (*.mdb) (32 bit)

[MS ACCESS Database]
driver32=C:\WINNT\System32\odbcjt32.dll
[Excel Files]
driver32=C:\WINNT\System32\odbcjt32.dll
[Visual FoxPro Database]
driver32=C:\WINNT\System32\vfpodbc.dll
[Visual FoxPro Tables]
driver32=C:\WINNT\System32\vfpodbc.dll
[dbase Files - Word]
driver32=C:\WINNT\System32\vfpodbc.dll
[FoxPro Files - Word]
driver32=C:\WINNT\System32\vfpodbc.dll
[ECDCMusic]
driver32=C:\WINNT\System32\odbcjt32.dll

```

Action

Select an action from the drop-down list to define how the INI file is to be updated. INI files can be updated by adding or deleting a Section, and/or adding or deleting a Value or Data/Expression within a specific section.

Available actions are:

Write Value

Store the data/expression along with the specified Value to the INI File's section. If the Section does not exist it will also be created. If the Value does not exist in the INI file, it will be created in the specified section.

Delete Value

Remove the specified value from the specified section in the INI file.

Delete Section

Delete the specified section in the INI file. If the Section already exists, it will be removed.

Filespec

Enter the name of the INI file to be updated. If no path is specified, Windows will try to locate the file in the Windows directory.

Section

Enter the name of the section that will be updated. If the Section does not exist in the INI file, it will be created. Section names are not case-sensitive, therefore, "ThisSection" is equivalent to "thissection".

Value

Enter the name of the value that will be updated in the INI file. If the Value does not exist in the specified section, it will be created. Value is not applicable when the Action is set to Delete Section.

Data / Expression

Enter the data you would like stored in the specified Value. Data is not applicable when the Action is set to Delete Section or Delete Value.

Validation Logic

Standard validation logic is used for the INI Files tab. For complete information on ScriptLogic's Validation Logic, refer to the ScriptLogic Manager Concepts section of the Script-Logic Manager Interface chapter.

Description

Press the **Description** button to modify the description for the script element. When a new entry is added to Script-Logic, the description defaults to the description specified in **File ⇒ Preferences**.

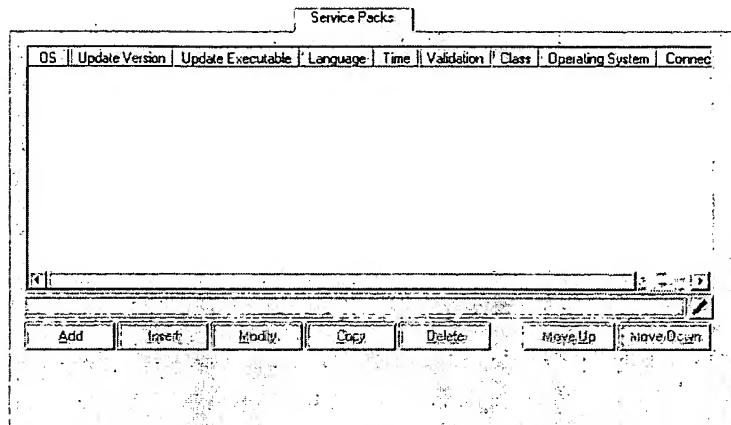
Service Packs

The Service Packs tab allows you to deploy service packs for all NTx clients. This tab uses validation logic, however it only allows a selection from the Type and Class logic. Operating systems and Connection validations are not modifiable for service pack deployment.

There are a few things to note regarding service pack deployment:

- ScriptLogic will only install service packs to NTx clients if attached via a LAN connection. The Connection validation logic is disabled.
- ScriptLogic will never attempt to install service packs to any NTx servers (or Terminal Servers).
- ScriptLogic will never downgrade the currently installed service pack on a computer. ScriptLogic will only install the requested service pack if the client has an older service pack or no service pack installed.
- ScriptLogic will not attempt to install the requested service pack if the client does not have enough available disk space on the drive that hosts the %TEMP% folder.
- ScriptLogic will run all service packs in unattended mode, will force the computer to close other programs when it shuts down, and will not back up files for uninstall purposes.

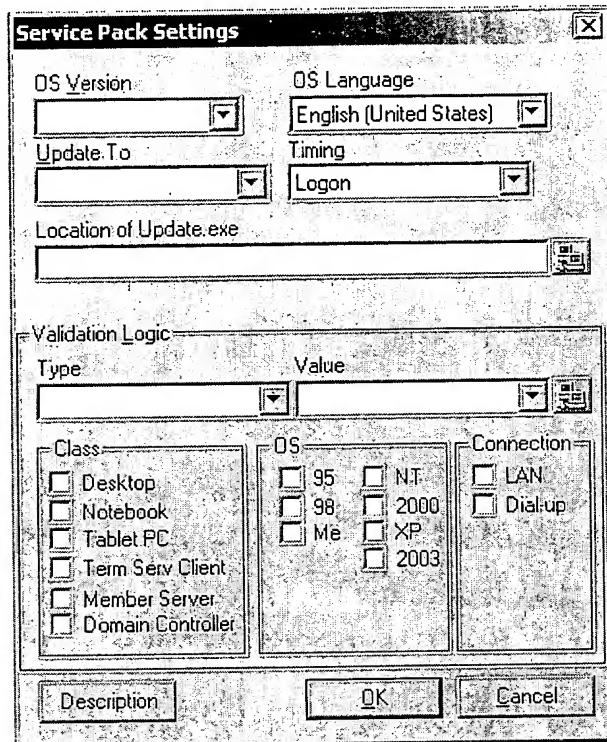
ScriptLogic can bypass the automatic installation of service packs on specific computers. If you have specific computers that you would never like ScriptLogic to install a service pack on (such as a development station), create a file called *SLNOCS*D in the root directory of the System Drive. This allows you to generally apply service packs based on Validation Logic, while providing for special-case exemptions based on individual systems.



The entries in the Service Pack list will be processed in the order that they appear in the list.

- Press the **Add** button to add a service pack deployment entry. This will add the new entry to the end of the list.
- Press the **Insert** button to add a new service pack deployment entry to the current position in the list. The entry is added to the list just above the highlighted entry.
- Press the **Modify** button to edit the existing highlighted entry in the list.
- The **Copy** button will duplicate the highlighted entry. You will be given the opportunity to modify the settings.
- Press the **Delete** button to remove the highlighted entry from the list.
- The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons will reorder the entries in the list by moving the highlighted entry up or down.
- Press the **CTRL** key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons become **Move First** and **Move Last** buttons when the **CTRL** key is pressed.

The following dialog box provides the mechanism to configure service pack deployment.



Press the CTRL key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. When pressed, the OK button becomes an Add button. Pressing the Add button will add the current dialog's settings as a new entry in the list. The Settings dialog will remain open for additional entries.

OS Version

Select an Operating System version from the drop-down list. Valid selections are Windows 2000, Windows NT 4 and Windows XP.

Language

Select a language from the drop-down list. This language should specify the dialect of the operating system installed on the client as well as the service pack. If the languages do not match, the service pack will not be installed.

Update To

From the drop-down list, select the service pack to be deployed.

Timing

Specify the time at which the service pack should be deployed. Select *Logon*, *Logoff* or *Shut down* from the drop-down list.

Location of Update.exe

Enter the complete path and filename where the Update.exe executable exists or press the **Select File** button  to locate the executable's path.

Example:

`\server1\installs\W2KSP1\Update.exe`



The executable file downloaded from Microsoft is an archive that must be extracted at a command line by using the -x switch. This will extract the service pack into multiple folders among which you will find update.exe.

Validation Logic

Service Packs may only be applied to computers classified as a Desktop or Portable. Operating System and Connection type are disabled. For complete information on ScriptLogic's Validation Logic, refer to the ScriptLogic Manager Concepts section of the ScriptLogic Manager Interface chapter.

Description

Press the **Description** button to modify the description for the script element. When a new entry is added to ScriptLogic, the description defaults to the description specified in **File ⇔ Preferences**.

Folder Redirection

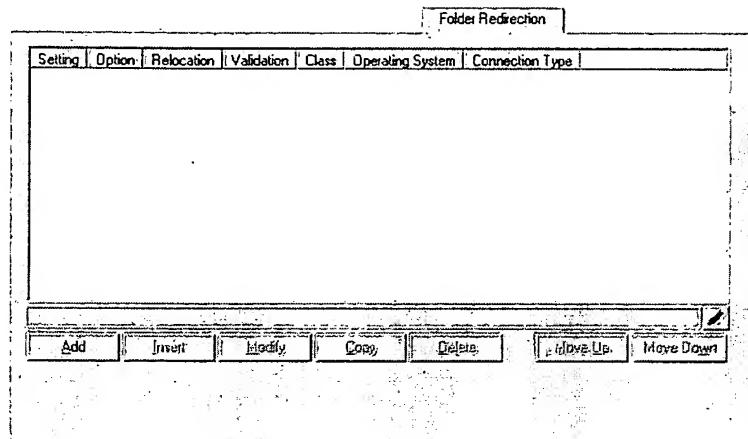
The **Folder Redirection** tab provides the ability to change the Windows default location for specialized folders known as *Shell Folders*. Shell folders are folders that are specific to each user. They include the Cookies, Desktop, Favorites (IE Bookmarks), History, My Pictures, Personal (My Documents), Recent, Temporary Internet Files, Send To, Start Menu and Startup Group folders.

By default, the Windows NT operating system locates shell folders in the user's profile folder (x:\WinNT\Profiles\profilename\). Windows 2000 also locates shell folders under the user's profile, however the location of user profiles has been changed to x:\Documents and Settings\profilename\ . Windows 9x stores shell folders under the x:\Windows\ folder, unless individual user profiles have been enabled using the Control Panel. If individual user profiles have been enabled, Windows 9x creates separate folder structures, similar to the default user profile structure found in Windows NT.

By defaulting the location of these folders to a network share (or mapped drive), rather than the computer's own local hard drive, you allow users to access their own desktop, bookmarks, recent document list, application settings, etc., regardless of the computer they log on to. This also enables the profile to be secured and backed up nightly.

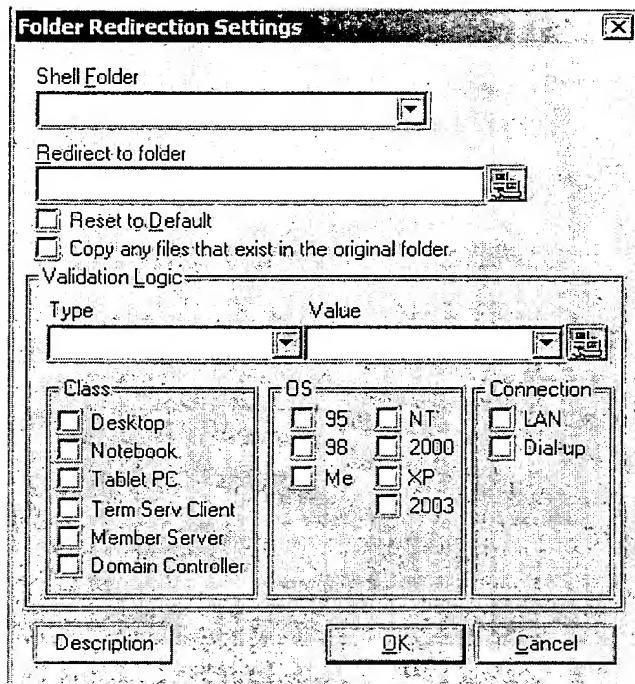
In addition to user-specific shell folders, Windows NTx also includes a common set of shell folders that is available to all users of the computer. This common set of shell folders is often referred to as the "All Users" profile. NT Common Shell Folders can be redirected by ScriptLogic using the **NT Common Folder Redirection** tab.

When ScriptLogic executes on the client during the logon process, shell folder redirections are processed in the order that they appear in the list. If the user logging on validates for more than one entry in the list, be aware that entries toward the bottom of the list will override entries that are located closer to the top of the list. If you wish to prioritize your list entries, use the **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons to re-sequence the list.



- Press the **Add** button to add a new folder redirection. This will add the new entry to the end of the list.
- Press the **Insert** button to add a new folder redirection at the current position in the list. The entry is added to the list just above the highlighted entry.
- Press the **Modify** button to edit the existing highlighted entry in the list.
- The **Copy** button will duplicate the highlighted entry. You will be given the opportunity to modify the settings.
- Press the **Delete** button to remove the highlighted entry from the list.
- The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons will reorder the entries in the list by moving the highlighted entry up or down.
- Press the **CTRL** key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons become **Move First** and **Move Last** buttons when the **CTRL** key is pressed.

The following dialog box provides the mechanism to configure Folder Redirections for use on the client machine.



Press the CTRL key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. When pressed, the OK button becomes an Add button. Pressing the Add button will add the current dialog's settings as a new entry in the list. The Settings dialog will remain open for additional entries.

Shell Folder

Select a shell folder from the drop-down list.

Redirect to Folder

Specify a folder that the shell folder should be redirected to.

The folder designation may be in the form of a path, mapped drive or UNC. You can press the **Select Folder**

button  to navigate to the path. Optionally, you can press the **F2** key to use a ScriptLogic dynamic variable.

Reset to Default

Check this box to restore the redirected folder to the operating system's default location.

Copy any files that exist in the original folder

Check this box to copy files from the current folder to the redirected folder when it is redirected.

Validation Logic

Standard validation logic is used for the Folder Redirection tab. For complete information on ScriptLogic's Validation Logic, refer to the ScriptLogic Manager Concepts section of the ScriptLogic Manager Interface chapter.

Description

Press the **Description** button to modify the description for the script element. When a new entry is added to ScriptLogic, the description defaults to the description specified in **File ⇔ Preferences**.

Common Folder Redirection

The **Common Folder Redirection** tab allows you to change the location of where Windows NTx computers look for common specialized folders known as the *All Users Shell Folders*. The Common Folder Redirection tab incorporates ScriptLogic's Validation Logic.

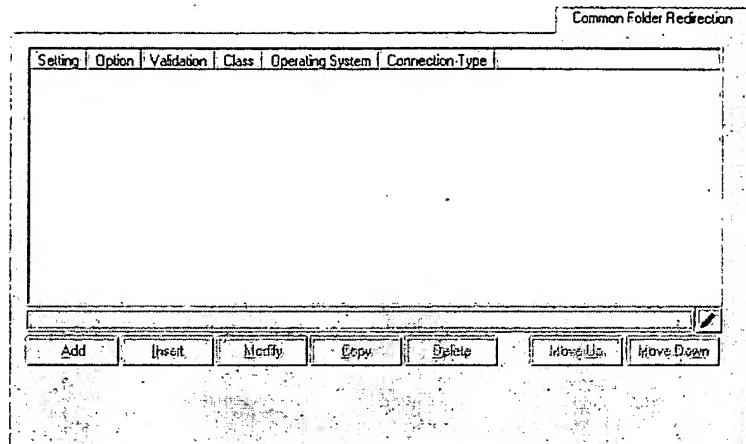
Common Shell Folders are folders that are shared by all users of the computer and include Common Application Data, Common Desktop, Common Programs Group, Common Start Menu and Common Startup Group

By default, Windows NT operating system locates common shell folders under the All Users profile folder (x:\WinNT\Profiles\All Users\). Windows 2000 also locates shell folders under the All Users profile, however the base location of the All Users profile has been changed to x:\Documents and Settings\All Users\). Windows 98/Me makes use of a subset of the NTx folders. Windows 95 does not offer common shell folders.

By instructing the operating system to locate the Common Shell Folders on a network share (or mapped drive), rather than the computer's own local hard drive, you allow users to access the common portion of the Desktop, Start Menu and/or Program Group regardless of the computer from which they log on to.

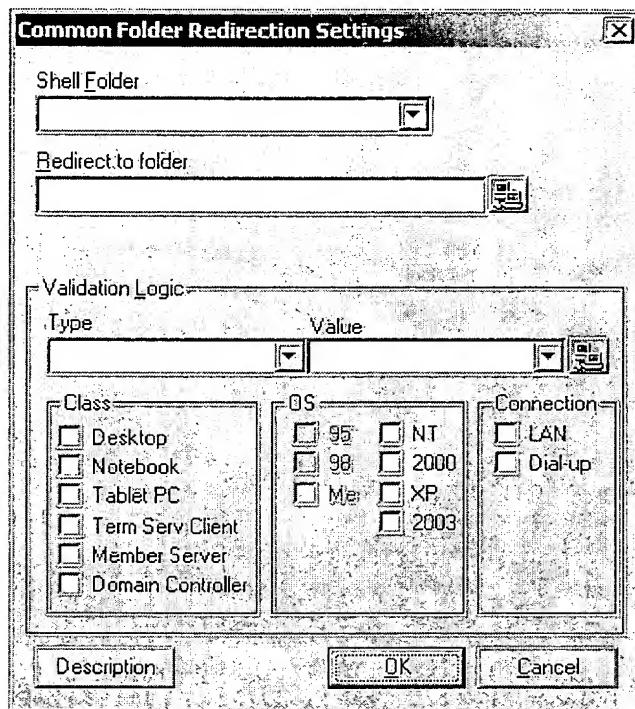
In addition to Common Shell Folders, Windows NTx also includes an individual set of shell folders that are available to each user on each computer. Individual user shell folders can be configured by ScriptLogic using the **Folder Redirection** tab.

When ScriptLogic executes on the client during the logon process, common shell folder redirections are processed in order, beginning with the top of the list. If the user logging on validates for more than one entry in the list, the entries toward the bottom of the list will override entries that are located closer to the top of the list. If you wish to prioritize your list entries, use the **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons to re-sequence the list.



- Press the **Add** button to add a new Common Folder Redirection entry. This will add the new entry to the end of the list.
- Press the **Insert** button to add a new Common Folder Redirection entry at the current position in the list. The entry is added to the list just above the highlighted entry.
- Press the **Modify** button to edit the existing highlighted entry in the list.
- The **Copy** button will duplicate the highlighted entry. You will be given the opportunity to modify the settings.
- Press the **Delete** button to remove the highlighted entry from the list.
- The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons will reorder the entries in the list by moving the highlighted entry up or down.
- Press the CTRL key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. The Move Up and Move Down buttons become **Move First** and **Move Last** buttons when the CTRL key is pressed.

The following dialog box provides the mechanism to configure Common Folder Redirections for use on the client machine.



Press the **CTRL** key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. When pressed, the **OK** button becomes an **Add** button. Pressing the **Add** button will add the current dialog's settings as a new entry in the list. The Settings dialog will remain open for additional entries.

Shell Folder

Select a shell folder from the drop-down list. Optionally, you can press the **F2** key to use a ScriptLogic dynamic variable.

Redirect to Folder

Specify a path that the shell folder should be redirected to. The path may be in the form of a path, mapped drive or UNC. You can press the **Folder Redirection Settings**

button to navigate to the path. Optionally, you can press the **F2** key to use a ScriptLogic dynamic variable.

Validation Logic

Standard validation logic is used for the Common Folder Redirection tab. For complete information on ScriptLogic's Validation Logic, refer to the ScriptLogic Manager Concepts section of the ScriptLogic Manager Interface chapter.

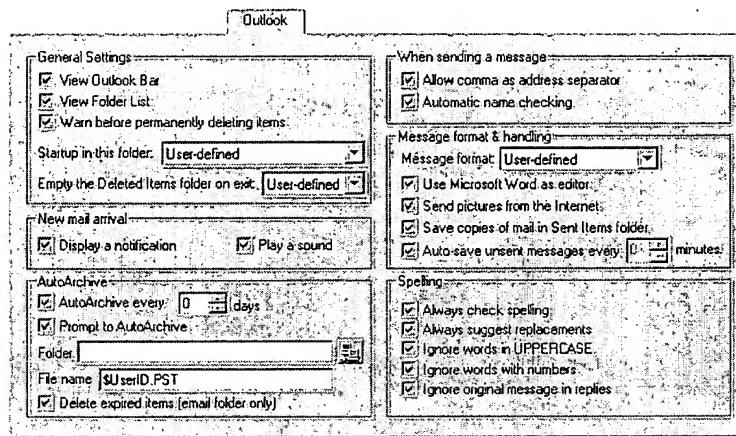
Description

Press the **Description** button to modify the description for the script element. When a new entry is added to ScriptLogic, the description defaults to the description specified in **File ⇒ Preferences**.

Outlook

The **Outlook** tab provides the ability to configure several Microsoft Outlook settings. There is no validation logic on this tab. All Outlook settings are set globally for all clients using ScriptLogic.

Outlook client settings are configured during the logon process. These settings are dynamic in nature and thus are reconfigured each time a user logs on to the network.



General Settings

This section determines how Outlook is displayed to the user.

View Outlook Bar

Check this box, , to display the Outlook shortcut bar upon entry into Outlook. Uncheck the box, , to hide the Outlook shortcut bar. Gray the box, , to preserve the user's current Outlook setting.

View Folder List

Check this box, , to display the Folder list upon entry into Outlook. Uncheck the box, , to hide the Folder list. Gray the box, , to preserve the user's current Outlook setting.

Warn before permanently deleting items

Check this box, , if Outlook should warn the user before deleting entries from the Deleted Items folder on exit. Uncheck the box, , to disable any warning that entries will be deleted from the Deleted Items folder.

Gray the box, , to preserve the user's current Outlook setting.

Startup in this folder

Select an Outlook folder from the drop-down list. Choose from *Outlook Today*, *Inbox*, *Calendar*, *Contacts*, *Tasks*, *Journal* and *Notes*. The selected folder is the default folder that will be opened upon Outlook startup.

Select *User-Defined* from the drop-down list to preserve the folder specified in the clients Outlook options.

Outlook Today is not supported in Outlook 97. If ScriptLogic detects Outlook 97, and the Outlook Today folder is selected, ScriptLogic will set the startup folder to the Inbox.

Empty Deleted Items on exit

Select a day of the week, *Everyday* or *Never* from the drop-down list. This selection controls when the entries in the Deleted Items folder will be permanently deleted.

Select *User-Defined* from the drop-down list to preserve the setting from the client's Outlook options.

New mail arrival

This section configures the action for Outlook to take when an email is received.

Display a notification

Check this box, , to enable a visual notification when new mail arrives to the inbox. Uncheck the box, , to disable any visual notification of new email. Gray the box, , to preserve the user's current Outlook setting.

Play a sound

Check this box, , to play a sound when new mail is received. Uncheck the box, , to provide no audio notification of new email. Gray the box, , to preserve the user's current Outlook setting.

AutoArchive

Outlook items can be configured to store old items into an archive file for viewing at a later date. These items are usually old and infrequently used messages. Archiving Outlook items occurs when Outlook is started.

AutoArchive every days

Check this box, , to configure Outlook items for archival. Uncheck this box, , to disable the autoarchiving of Outlook items. Gray the box, , to preserve the user's current Outlook setting.

If AutoArchiving is activated, it will occur every xx number of days. The number of days specified must be between 1 and 60. If a value of 0 is entered, the client's current profile setting will be used.

Prompt to AutoArchive

Check this box, , to prompt the user that AutoArchivie is about to occur. This will give the user the ability to cancel the archival process. Uncheck this box, , to never prompt the user about the archival process. Gray the box, , to preserve the user's current Outlook setting.

Folder

Enter the folder where the archive files should be stored. Manually type the path or UNC into this field. Alternatively, you may use the **Select Folder** button  to navigate to the folder. Press the **F2** key to select a dynamic variable.

If the specified folder does not exist, ScriptLogic will create it. If no folder is specified, ScriptLogic will use the client's current profile setting. This will allow each client to specify a location of their choice.

File name

Enter the name of the file to store archived items to. This file will be stored in the Folder specified in the **Folder** field.

The default for this field, is \$UserID.PST, which uses a dynamic variable to build the file name. To insert a dynamic variable, press the F2 key to select it from the list. The dynamic variable will be inserted into the field at the cursor's current position.

If the specified file does not exist, ScriptLogic will create it. If no file is specified, ScriptLogic will to preserve the user's current setting.

Delete expired items (email folder only)

Outlook items can be deleted instead of archived using auto archive. This option will delete old items instead of moving them to an archive file. Check this box, , to delete items instead of archiving them. Uncheck this box, , to archive items instead of deleting them. Gray this box, , to preserve the user's current Outlook setting.

When sending a message**Allow comma as address separator**

Check this box, , to allow the use of commas (,) as well as the standard semicolons (;) to separate names in the To, Cc and Bcc address lines. Uncheck this box, , to only allow the standard semicolon (;) separator. Gray this box, , to preserve the user's current setting.

Automatic name checking

Check this box, , to allow Outlook to check the names entered into the To, Cc and Bcc address lines. Names are checked against the address book. If the name is found, it is underlined. Uncheck this box, , to disable automatic name checking. Gray this box, , to preserve the user's current setting.

Message format & handling

This section controls the way Outlook handles messages.

Message format

Select a message format from the drop-down list. Choose from *User-Defined*, *HTML*, *Rich Text* or *Plain Text*. When creating new messages this format will be used.

Choose *User-Defined* to allow the user to control the message format.

Use Microsoft Word as editor

Check this box, , to tell Outlook to use Word when creating or editing messages. Uncheck this box, , to use Outlook's default editor. Gray this box, , to preserve the user's current setting.

Send pictures from the Internet

Check this box, , to send any pictures that are part of the message. Uncheck this box, , to disable the sending attached pictures. Gray this box, , to preserve the user's current setting.

Save copies of mail in Sent Items folder

Check this box, , to save a copy of each outgoing message in Outlook's Sent Items folder. Uncheck this box, , disable the saving of a copy of each outgoing message. Gray this box, , to preserve the user's current setting.

Auto-save unsent messages every minutes

Check this box, , to allow Outlook to automatically save a copy of unsent messages to the Drafts folder. Messages will be saved every xx minutes. Specify the minutes time increment in the field. Uncheck this box, , to not save a copy of unsent messages. Gray this box, , to preserve the user's current setting.

Spelling

This section will configure Outlook's spelling options.

Always check spelling

Check this box, , to configure Outlook's spell check to always spell check a message before sending it. Uncheck this box, , to disable spell check on outgoing messages.

Gray this box, , to preserve the user's current setting.

Always suggest replacements

Check this box, , to configure Outlook's spell check to always suggest word replacements for misspelled words.

Uncheck this box, , to disable misspelled word replacement. Gray this box, , to preserve the user's current setting.

Ignore words in UPPERCASE

Check this box, , to configure Outlook's spell check to ignore all uppercase words during spell check of a message.

Uncheck this box, , to include uppercase words during the spell check of a message. Gray this box, , to preserve the user's current setting.

Ignore words with numbers

Check this box, , to configure Outlook's spell check to ignore any words that contain numbers during spell check of a message. Uncheck this box, , to include words with numbers during the spell check of a message. Gray this box, , to preserve the user's current setting.

Ignore original message in replies

Check this box, , to configure Outlook's spell check to ignore the text of the original message during spell check of a message. Uncheck this box, , to include the text of the original message during the spell check of a message. Gray this box, , to preserve the user's current setting.

Mail Profile

The **Mail Profile** tab provides the ability to configure client mail profiles. Mail profiles are part of the Windows Messaging system and are used to define the services and options needed to connect the Outlook client to your Microsoft Exchange server. You can establish an administrative template that will automatically configure the most common services used by Outlook when your clients log on to the network.

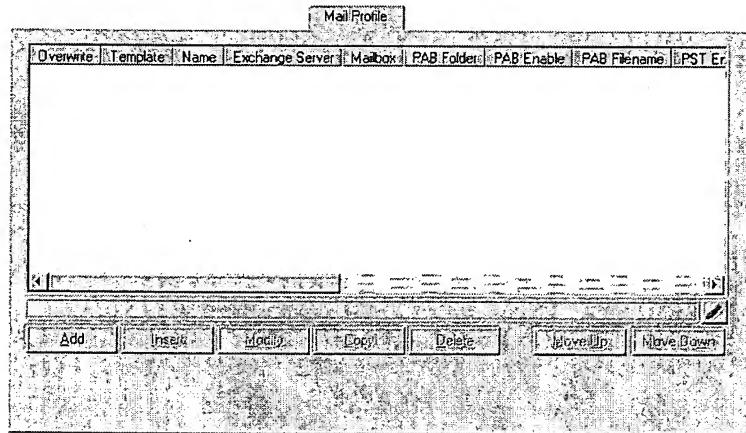
ScriptLogic will automatically create mail profiles for a user on any computer that they log on to. With ScriptLogic performing this necessary administrative task for you, you'll save yourself a visit to each desktop every time it is used by a different person.

Your users will benefit from increased productivity if they roam to different computers — no matter which computer they log on to. They will have access to their electronic mail instantly!

The Mail Profile settings are divided into three logical sections:

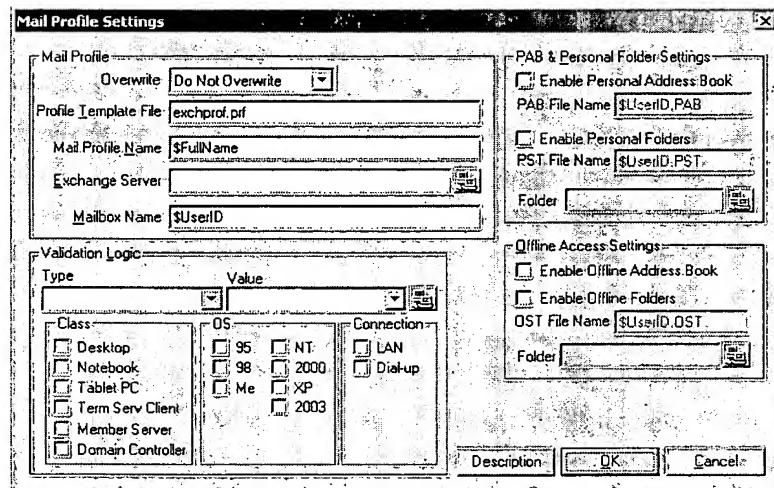
- Mail profile section
- PAB and Personal Folder Settings
- Offline Access Settings.

When ScriptLogic executes on the client during the logon process, Mail profile settings are processed in order, beginning with the top of the list. If the user logging on is validated in more than one entry in the list, the entries toward the bottom of the list will override those entries that are located closer to the top of the list. If you wish to prioritize your list entries, use the **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons to re-sequence the list.



- Press the **Add** button to add a new Mail Profile configuration entry. This will add the new entry to the end of the list.
- Press the **Insert** button to add a new Mail Profile configuration entry at the current position in the list. The entry is added to the list just above the highlighted entry.
- Press the **Modify** button to edit the existing highlighted entry in the list.
- The **Copy** button will duplicate the highlighted entry. You will be given the opportunity to modify the settings.
- Press the **Delete** button to remove the highlighted entry from the list.
- The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons will reorder the entries in the list by moving the highlighted entry up or down.
- Press the **CTRL** key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons become **Move First** and **Move Last** buttons when the **CTRL** key is pressed.

The following dialog box provides the mechanism to configure client Mail Profiles.



Press the CTRL key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. When pressed, the OK button becomes an Add button. Pressing the **Add** button will add the current dialog's settings as a new entry in the list. The Settings dialog will remain open for additional entries.

Mail Profile

Overwrite

Select an overwrite option from the drop-down list. This defines how ScriptLogic creates profiles if a profile already exists with the same name.

Selecting **Overwrite** will delete any existing profile with the same name as the profile to be created, if one exists. A new profile is then created.

Selecting **Do Not Overwrite** will preserve an existing profile, given that one already exists with the same name. If a profile exists with a different name, a new *default* profile is created for the user.

Do Not Overwrite is the default setting for this field.

Profile Template File

Enter the name of the profile template that will be used to create new profiles from. Press the **F2** key to select a dynamic variable.

The profile template is used by ScriptLogic when it creates a mail profile to establish the base configuration used by the Messaging API (MAPI).

The profile template file is an ASCII file that can be modified using a standard text editor. The default profile template file supplied with ScriptLogic is named ExchProf.prf.

Mail Profile Name

Enter the name for the new profile to be created by ScriptLogic. This can be static text, ScriptLogic dynamic variables, or a combination of the two. Press the **F2** key to select a dynamic variable.

The default value for the mail profile name is \$FULLNAME.

Exchange Server

Enter the name of the Exchange Server to which the profile will be connected to. Type the server name into the field or press the **Select Server** button  to locate and select a server on the network. Press the **F2** key to select a dynamic variable.

Mailbox Name

Enter the name of the mailbox the user will be connected to on the Exchange Server. Press the **F2** key to select a dynamic variable.

The Mailbox name must match the Display Name, Alias or Distinguished Object name defined for the user on the Exchange Server. To achieve this, you will most likely use a dynamic variable and may need to use a dynamic variable in combination with static text.

The default for this field is \$UserId, which typically matches the user's Display Name defined in Exchange.

PAB & Personal Folder Settings

The personal address book and Folder settings are used only when a new profile is created.

Enable Personal Address Book

Check this box to add the Personal Address Book service to the new profile. Unchecking this box will not install the Personal Address Book service.

Once the profile is created, unchecking this box will not remove the service from an existing profile. Modifications to existing profiles are not supported.

Folder

Enter the folder to be used to store the Personal Address Book and Folder Settings. This can be entered in the form of a mapped drive, path or UNC. Press the **F2** key to select a dynamic variable.

Manually type the path or UNC into this field. Alternatively, you may use the **Select Folder** button  to navigate to the folder if it is located on a network share.

If the specified folder does not exist on the target drive, ScriptLogic will create it. The folder is required when the Personal Address Book is enabled.

PAB File Name

Enter the file name to be used for the Personal Address Book. This file will be stored in the location specified by the **Folder** field.

The default for this field, is \$UserID.PAB, which uses a dynamic variable to build the file name. To insert a dynamic variable, press the **F2** key and select it from this list. The dynamic variable will be inserted into the field at the cursor's current position.

Enable Personal Folders

Check this box to add the Personal Folders service to the new profile. Unchecking this box will not install the Personal Folders service.

Once the profile is created, unchecking this box will not remove the service from an existing profile. Modifications to existing profiles are not supported.

PST File Name

Enter the file name to be used for Personal Folders. This file will be stored in the location specified by the **Folder** field.

The default for this field, is \$UserID.PST, which uses a dynamic variable to build the file name. To insert a dynamic variable, press the **F2** key and select it from the list. The dynamic variable will be inserted into the field at the cursor's current position.

Folder

Enter the folder to be used to store Personal Folders. This can be entered in the form of a mapped drive, path or UNC. Press the **F2** key to select a dynamic variable.

Manually type the path or UNC into this field. Alternatively, you may use the Select Folder button  to navigate to the folder if it is located on a network share.

If the specified folder does not exist on the target drive, ScriptLogic will create it. The folder is required when Personal Folders are enabled.

Offline Access Settings

The Offline Access Settings are used only when a new profile is created.

Enable Offline Address Book

Check this box to add the Offline Address Book service to the new profile. Unchecking this box will not install the Offline Address Book service.

Once the profile is created, unchecking this box will not remove the service from an existing profile. Modifications to existing profiles are not supported.

The Offline Address Book does not include a file name. The OAB is comprised of a number of files which are automatically created and named by Outlook when first used.

Enable Offline Folders

Check this box to enable Outlook to work offline. This also activates the use of automatic offline synchronization.

Check this box to automatically enable Offline use when a new mail profile is created. The offline content will be stored in the file specified by **OST File Name**.

OST File Name

Enter the file name to be used for Offline folders. This file will be stored in the location specified by the **Folder** field.

The default for this field, is \$UserID.OST, which uses a dynamic variable to build the file name. To insert a dynamic variable, press the **F2** key to select it from the list. The dynamic variable will be inserted into the field at the cursor's current position.

Folder

Enter the common path on the client machines where the Offline Address Book (OAB) and Offline Folder (OST) files should be stored:

Manually type the path or UNC into this field. Alternatively, you may use the Select Share button  to navigate to the folder. Press the **F2** key to select a dynamic variable.

If the specified folder does not exist, ScriptLogic will create it. The folder is required when the Offline Address Book and/or Offline Folders are enabled.

Validation Logic

Standard validation logic is used for the Mail Profile tab. For complete information on ScriptLogic's Validation Logic, refer to the ScriptLogic Manager Concepts section of the ScriptLogic Manager Interface chapter.

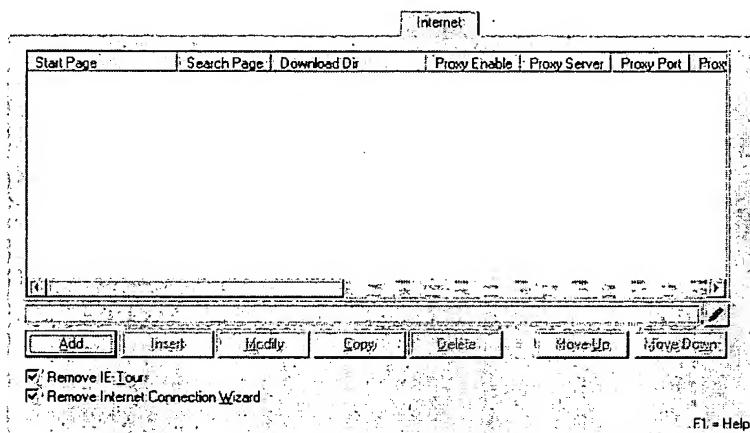
Description

Press the **Description** button to modify the description for the script element. When a new entry is added to ScriptLogic, the description defaults to the description specified in **File ⇒ Preferences**.

Internet

The **Internet** tab provides the ability to configure Internet Explorer Settings. Settings such as the Start Page, Search Page, Download Directory, and Proxy Server information. The Internet tab incorporates ScriptLogic's Validation logic.

When ScriptLogic executes on the client during the logon process, Internet settings are processed in order, beginning with the top of the list. If the user logging on is validated in more than one entry in the list, the entries toward the bottom of the list will override those entries that are located closer to the top of the list. If you wish to prioritize your list entries, use the **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons to re-sequence the list.



- Press the **Add** button to add a new Internet configuration entry. This will add the new entry to the end of the list.
- Press the **Insert** button to add a new Internet configuration entry at the current position in the list. The entry is added to the list just above the highlighted entry.
- Press the **Modify** button to edit the existing highlighted entry in the list.
- The **Copy** button will duplicate the highlighted entry. You will be given the opportunity to modify the settings.
- Press the **Delete** button to remove the highlighted entry from the list.

- The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons will reorder the entries in the list by moving the highlighted entry up or down.
- Press the CTRL key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. The Move Up and Move Down buttons become **Move First** and **Move Last** buttons when the CTRL key is pressed.

Remove IE Tour

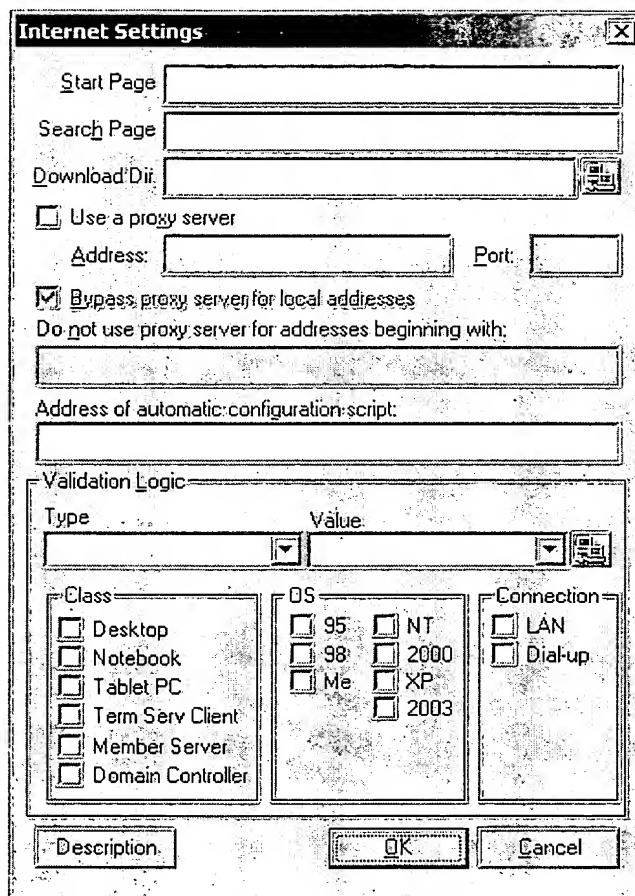
Check this box to remove the Internet Explorer Take a Tour splash screen. Once removed, it can not be reactivated by ScriptLogic.

Remove Internet Connection Wizard

Check this box to remove the Internet Connection Wizard and prevent it from launching the first time each user of the computer attempts to launch Internet Explorer.

Once the Internet Connection Wizard is removed, it can not be reactivated (added back to the desktop) by ScriptLogic.

The following dialog box provides the mechanism to configure Internet Explorer settings for use on the client machine.



Press the CTRL key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. When pressed, the OK button becomes an Add button. Pressing the Add button will add the current dialog's settings as a new entry in the list. The Settings dialog will remain open for additional entries.

Start Page

Enter a valid HTML start page for Internet Explorer. By specifying a start page, you can force all employees to view a common page each time they load Internet Explorer. A good use for the start page is the corporate web site or Intranet.

Leaving this field blank will allow your users to select and set a start page of their own choice.

Press F2 to select a dynamic variable from the popup list.

Search Page

If you have created your own search page, or would like your users to use a specific search engine, enter the URL in this field.

If this field is left blank, your users will be able to select and retain the search page of their choice.

Press F2 to select a dynamic variable from the popup list.

Download Dir

Specify a default path that all file downloads should be redirected to. The path may be in the form of a physical path, mapped drive or UNC. You can press the **Select Folder** button  to navigate to the path. Optionally, you can press the **F2** key to use a ScriptLogic dynamic variable.

Use a proxy server

Check this box to enable a proxy server for an internet connection. Uncheck this box if a proxy server is not used.

Address

Enter the name or TCP/IP address or host name of your network's proxy server.

Example:

192.168.100.205

If your organization has different proxy servers for different protocols, you may use the **Address** field for all applications. Create a single string in the **Address** field and leave the **Port** field blank.

Example:

http=10.0.0.5:80;https=10.0.0.7:443;ftp=10.0.0.9:21

Port

Enter the TCP/IP port number of your network's proxy server.

Bypass proxy server for local addresses

Check this box to ignore the proxy server for local addresses. Uncheck this box to use the proxy server for all internet addresses.

Do not use proxy server for addresses beginning with:

Specify internet addresses that should not use a proxy server. Multiple addresses can be specified and should be separated by a semicolon (;). An asterisk (*) may be used as a wildcard.

Example:

www.*.com; 192.*; 192.168.*

Address of automatic configuration script:

Type an address (URL) or file name that will be used to configure the proxy settings for Internet Explorer.

Leave this field blank if you do not use a configuration script file.

Validation Logic

Standard validation logic is used for the Internet tab. For complete information on ScriptLogic's Validation Logic, refer to the ScriptLogic Manager Concepts section of the ScriptLogic Manager Interface chapter.

Description

Press the **Description** button to modify the description for the script element. When a new entry is added to ScriptLogic, the description defaults to the description specified in **File ⇒ Preferences**.

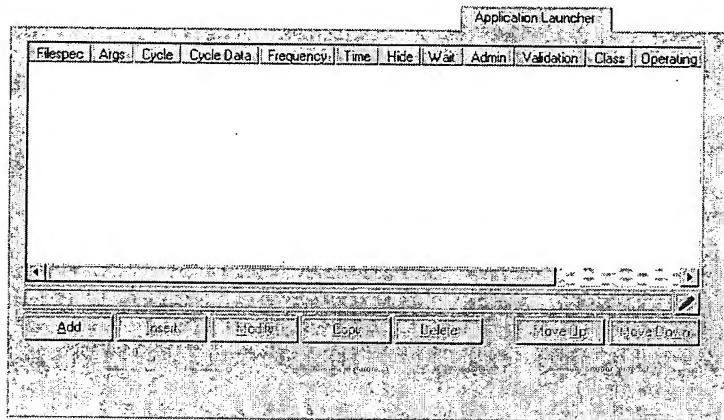
Application Launcher

The **Application Launcher** tab allows you to launch an application on the client's desktop after the logon script completes. This is equivalent to placing a shortcut in the client's Startup folder, however, ScriptLogic performs this in a centralized fashion. There is no need to visit each computer to set this up.

In addition to launching standard applications, such as Internet Explorer or Outlook, the Application Launcher tab is the perfect way to update your client's anti-virus signatures, using the update executable or batch file supplied by the vendor of your anti-virus software.

The ScriptLogic Application Launcher uses the RunOnce registry key to queue applications for launching after the logon process is complete. However, if ScriptLogic detects the client is connecting over dial-up networking, the application is immediately launched while the script continues to execute.

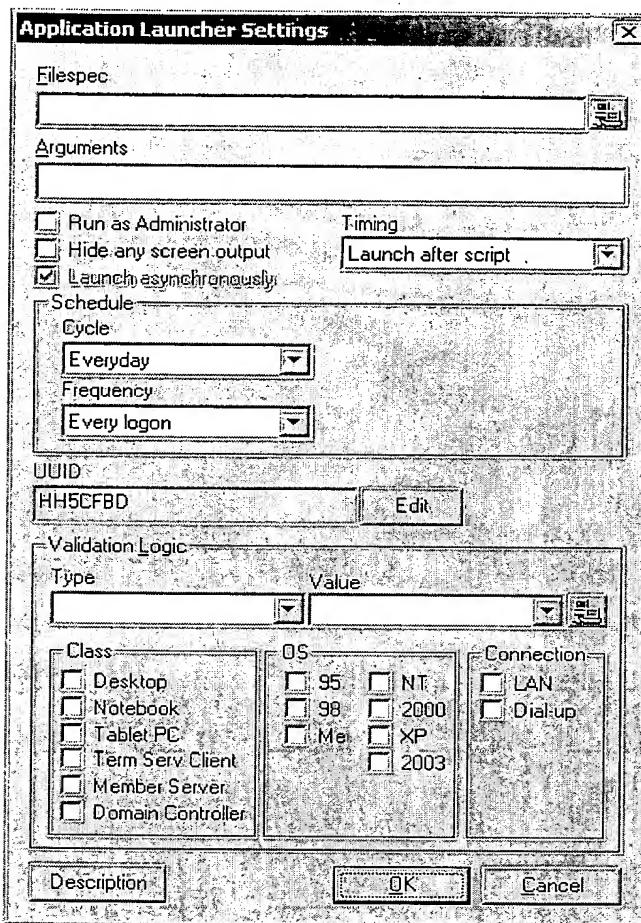
As ScriptLogic processes the entries defined by the Application Launcher list, validation logic is applied to each entry, beginning with the top of the list. If you wish to prioritize your list entries, use the **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons to reorganize the list.



- Press the **Add** button to add a new application launcher entry. This will add the new entry to the end of the list.
- Press the **Insert** button to add a new application launcher entry to the current position in the list. The entry is added to the list just above the highlighted entry.
- Press the **Modify** button to edit the existing highlighted entry in the list.

- The **Copy** button will duplicate the highlighted entry. You will be given the opportunity to modify the settings.
- Press the **Delete** button to remove the highlighted entry from the list.
- The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons will reorder the entries in the list by moving the highlighted entry up or down.
- Press the **CTRL** key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons become **Move First** and **Move Last** buttons when the **CTRL** key is pressed.

The following dialog box provides the mechanism to configure application to launch.



Press the CTRL key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. When pressed, the OK button becomes an Add button. Pressing the Add button will add the current dialog's settings as a new entry in the list. The Settings dialog will remain open for additional entries.

Filespec

Enter the complete path and filename where the application exists or press the **Select File** button  to locate the application's path. ScriptLogic's dynamic variable selection is available for this field by pressing the **F2** key.

Arguments

Enter any optional parameters (switches) to be passed to the launched application.

Run as Administrator

Check this box to run the application with Administrator privileges. If the user logging on to the network does not normally have Administrator privileges, the application will be executed using ScriptLogic's RunAs Admin service.

If this box is not checked and the user does not have rights to access or run the application, the application will not run.

Hide any screen output

Check this box to hide any windows that would normally be displayed by the application.

Launch asynchronously

Check this box to run the application asynchronously. In asynchronous mode, the applications will run at the same time.

If this box is not checked, applications will run one after another. Each application must complete before the next one will begin.

Timing

Select *launch during script*, *launch after script*, *launch at logoff* or *launch at shut down* from the drop-down list to specify when the specified application will run.

Schedule**Cycle**

First, select a time interval for which the application will run. Choose from *Everyday*, *Day of Week*, *Monthly (Day of Week)*, *Monthly (Day of Month)*, or *Specific Date*.

- Selecting *Everyday* as the cycle, will force the application to be run each day at the specified frequency.

- Selecting *Day of Week* as the cycle, presents a new drop-down list allowing the selection of a day from Sunday to Saturday.
- Selecting *Monthly (Day of Week)* as the cycle, presents a new drop-down list allowing the selection of a day in the month ranging from 1st Sunday, 1st Monday, . . . to the 5th Saturday of the month.
- Selecting *Monthly (Day of Month)* as the cycle, presents a new drop-down list allowing the selection of a date within the month.
- Selecting *Specific Date* as the cycle, presents a field to which the specific date should be entered. Press the drop-down arrow to make your date selection from any calendar day.

Frequency

Select a logon frequency from the drop-down list. Select from *Every Logon/Every Logoff/Every Shut down*, *Once Per Day (User)*, *Once Per Day (Computer)*, *One Time (User)*, *One Time (Computer)*.

- *Every Logon* is available for selection when the Timing value is set to *launch during script* or *launch after script*. Select Every Logon to launch the application at the specified cycle, every time the user logs on to the network.
- *Every Logoff* is available for selection when the Timing value is set to *launch at logoff*. Select Every Logoff to launch the application at the specified cycle, every time the user logs off the network.
- *Every Shut down* is available for selection when the Timing value is set to *launch at Shut down*. Select Every Shut down to launch the application at the specified cycle, every time the user shuts down the workstation.
- Select *Once Per Day (User)* to launch the application at the specified cycle, one time per day for the current user.
- Select *Once Per Day (Computer)* to launch the application at the specified cycle, one time per day for the computer.

- Select *One Time (User)* to launch the application at the specified cycle, a single time for the current user.
- Select *One Time (Computer)* to launch the application at the specified cycle, a single time for the computer.

The application will be launched at the specified cycle and frequency.

Example:

To launch Outlook each time your users log on, select *Everyday* from the **Cycle** field and *Every Logon* from the **Frequency** field. Anti-virus updates need only be launched once on the selected day. For this type of application, you would select *Specific Date* and set the logon frequency to *Once per day*.

UUID

The UUID entry is used to make each entry in the application launcher list a unique item, regardless of the application that is to be launched. This is helpful in the execution of an application when the **Frequency** is set to run *Once Per Day* or *One Time*. The data in this entry is automatically generated and should not be modified. However, if an entry in the list, that is set to run *Once Per Day* or *One Time*, must be executed a second time, the UUID can manually be changed by pressing the **Edit** button. Enter in any identifier to make it different from the current identifier.

Validation Logic

Standard validation logic is used for the Application Launcher tab. For complete information on ScriptLogic's Validation Logic, refer to the ScriptLogic Manager Concepts section of the ScriptLogic Manager Interface chapter.

Description

Press the **Description** button to modify the description for the script element. When a new entry is added to ScriptLogic, the description defaults to the description specified in **File ⇒ Preferences**.

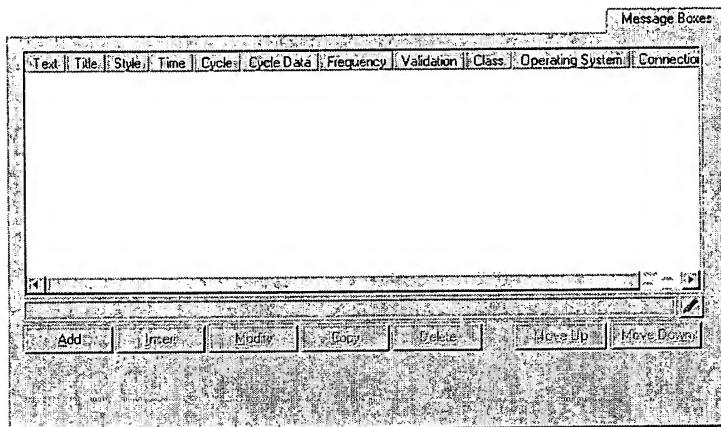
Message Boxes

The **Message Boxes** tab allows you to centrally manage and configure popup messages. This popup window is displayed on the client during the logon process after the user is authenticated. Message boxes can be used to notify users of scheduled downtime or upcoming company events.



Since displaying Message Boxes could interfere with the automatic logon process, Message Boxes will NOT be displayed on any computer if AutoAdminLogon is enabled.

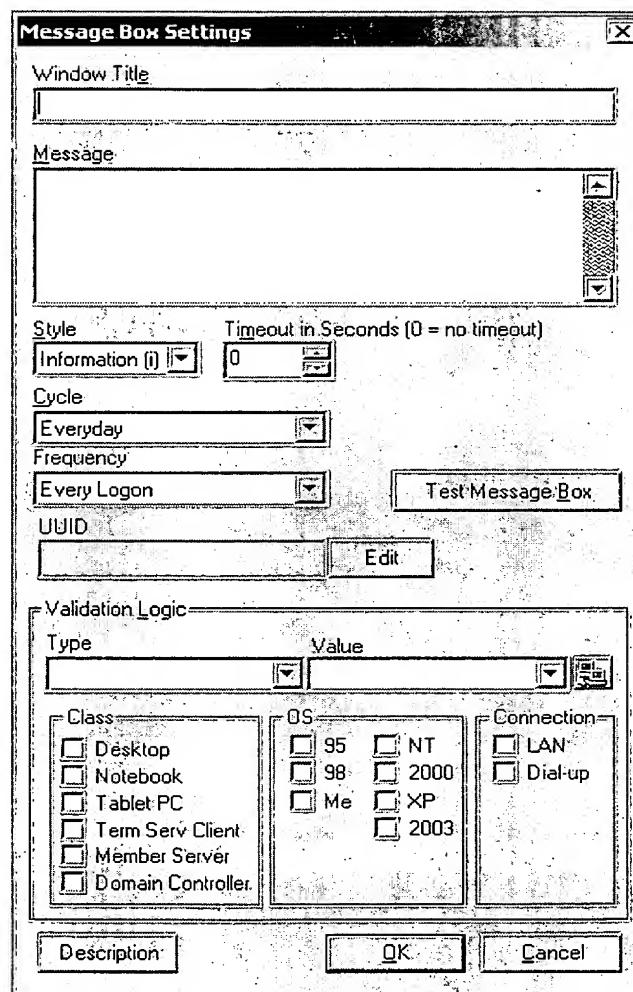
As ScriptLogic processes the entries defined in the Message Boxes list, Validation Logic is applied to each entry, beginning with the top of the list. If you wish to prioritize your entries, use the **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons to reorganize the list.



- Press the **Add** button to add a new popup message box entry. This will add the new entry to the end of the list.
- Press the **Insert** button to add a new popup message box entry to the current position in the list. The entry is added to the list just above the highlighted entry.
- Press the **Modify** button to edit the existing highlighted entry in the list.
- The **Copy** button will duplicate the highlighted entry. You will be given the opportunity to modify the settings.
- Press the **Delete** button to remove the highlighted entry from the list.

- The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons will reorder the entries in the list by moving the highlighted entry up or down.
- Press the **CTRL** key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons become **Move First** and **Move Last** buttons when the **CTRL** key is pressed.

The following dialog box provides the mechanism to configure popup message boxes for display on the client.



Press the CTRL key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. When pressed, the OK button becomes an Add button. Pressing the Add button will add the current dialog's settings as a new entry in the list. The Settings dialog will remain open for additional entries.

Window Title

Type in static text or press the F2 key to select a dynamic variable. The window title is displayed at the top of the popup window.

Message

Enter the text to be displayed in the message box. Dynamic variables can be used in conjunction with your text. Press the F2 key to select a dynamic variable.

Style

Select a message box style from the drop-down list. Choose from Information, Warning, or Error. Each style displays an icon to the left of the message. The styles use the following icons in the message box:

	Information
	Warning
	Error

Timeout in Seconds (0 = no timeout)

Enter a numeric value representing the number of seconds the message box will be displayed for. The message box will display until the number of seconds is exceeded unless the OK button is pressed before the timeout occurs.



If Automatic Logon is enabled on a computer using the AutoAdminLogon and DONTDISPLAYLASTUSERNAME registry entries, no Message Boxes will be displayed.

Cycle

Select a time interval for which your message box will display. Choose from *Everyday*, *Day of Week*, *Monthly (Day of Week)*, *Monthly (Day of Month)*, or *Specific Date*.

- Selecting *Everyday* as the cycle, will force the Message Box to be displayed each day at the specified frequency.

- Selecting *Day of Week* as the cycle, presents a new drop-down list allowing the selection of a day from Sunday to Saturday. The Message Box will be displayed on the specified day, every week, at the selected frequency.
- Selecting *Monthly (Day of Week)* as the cycle, presents a new drop-down list allowing the selection of a day in the month ranging from 1st Sunday, 1st Monday, . . . to the 5th Saturday of the month. The Message Box will be displayed on the specified day, at the selected frequency.
- Selecting *Monthly (Day of Month)* as the cycle, presents a new drop-down list allowing the selection of a day number of the month. The Message Box will be displayed on the specified day of the month, at the selected frequency.
- Selecting *Specific Date* as the cycle, presents a field to which the specific date should be entered. Press the drop-down arrow to make your date selection from any calendar day. The Message Box will be displayed on the specific day, at the selected frequency.

Frequency

Select a logon frequency from the drop-down list. Select from *Every Logon*, *Once Per Day (User)*, *Once Per Day (Computer)*, *One Time (User)*, *One Time (Computer)*.

- Select *Every Logon* to display the Message Box at the specified cycle, every time the user logs on to the network.
- Select *Once Per Day (User)* to display the Message Box at the specified cycle, one time per day for the current user.
- Select *Once Per Day (Computer)* to display the Message Box at the specified cycle, one time per day for the computer.
- Select *One Time (User)* to display the Message Box at the specified cycle, a single time for the current user.
- Select *One Time (Computer)* to display the Message Box at the specified cycle, a single time for the computer.

The Message Box is displayed at the specified cycle and frequency.

UUID

The UUID entry is used to make each entry in the application launcher list a unique item, regardless of the application that is to be launched. This is helpful in the execution of an application when the **Frequency** is set to run *Once Per Day* or *One Time*. The data in this entry is automatically generated and should not be modified. However, if an entry in the list, that is set to run *Once Per Day* or *One Time*, must be executed a second time, the UUID can manually be changed by pressing the **Edit** button. Enter in any identifier to make it different from the current identifier.

Test Message Box

Press the **Test Message Box** button to preview the popup message dialog box. The preview is shown exactly as it will appear on the client. The only exception to this is that dynamic variables used anywhere in the Window Title or Message. Since dynamic variables are evaluated at the time a user logs in, the manager is not able to resolve this variable while configuring the message box. The dynamic variable will be shown in place of the actual value of the variable.

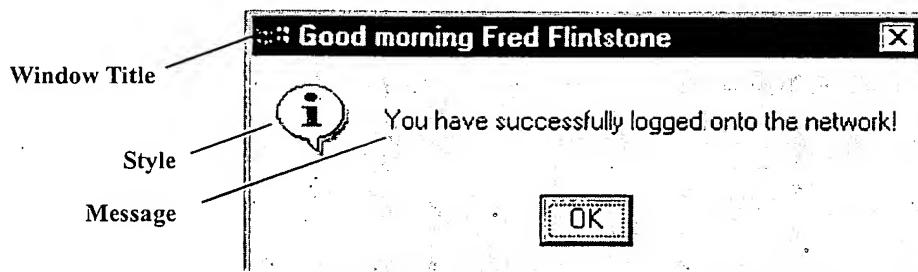
Validation Logic

Standard validation logic is used for the Message Box tab. For complete information on ScriptLogic's Validation Logic, refer to the ScriptLogic Manager Concepts section of the ScriptLogic Manager Interface chapter.

Description

Press the **Description** button to modify the description for the script element. When a new entry is added to ScriptLogic, the description defaults to the description specified in **File** ⇒ **Preferences**.

This dialog box shows the various parts of the message dialog box.



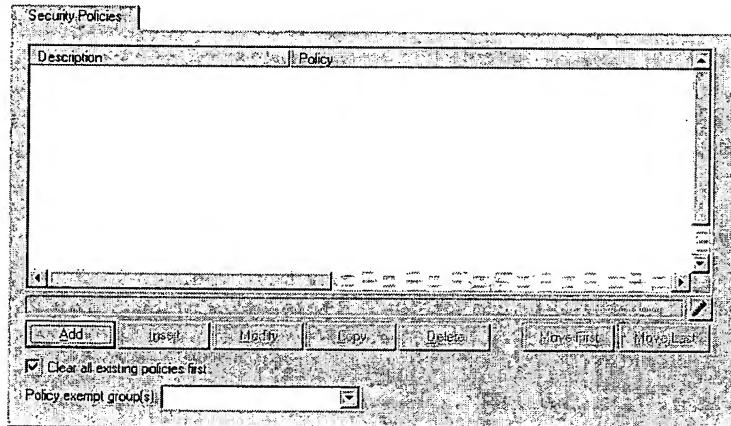
Security Policies

The **Security Policies** tab allows you to centrally configure user security settings. Security policies can be set for individual users or computers.

User policies are registry entries stored to the [HKey_Current_User] registry hive. This registry hive is stored in the user's profile. On Windows NTx computers, each user has an individual user profile. On Windows 9x computers, all users share a common user profile, unless individual user profiles have been enabled through Control Panel.

Computer-specific policies are registry entries stored to the [HKey_Local_Machine] registry hive. This type of policy will affect every person that uses the computer. An example of this type of policy would be *Computer: Force 9x Domain Logon*. Computer-specific policies are indicated by the "Computer:" preface in the policy drop-down list.

When a Security Policy is enabled, it remains in effect until you specifically disable it or check the *Clear all existing policies first* option. Once you configure the security policy to be disabled using either of these two methods, the user must log on one more time so that ScriptLogic may apply the "disabled" setting to the computer.



The entries in the Security Policies list will be processed in the order that they appear in the list. If you configure the same policy more than once, the last entry will override any previous entries.

- Press the **Add** button to add a security policy entry. This will add the new entry to the end of the list.
- Press the **Insert** button to add a new security policy entry to the current position in the list. The entry is added to the list just above the highlighted entry.
- Press the **Modify** button to edit the existing highlighted entry in the list.
- The **Copy** button will duplicate the highlighted entry. You will be given the opportunity to modify the settings.
- Press the **Delete** button to remove the highlighted entry from the list.



Security Policies are registry settings. Deleting a Security Policy entry from the list will leave the policy in effect whether it is enabled or disabled. To clear the policy setting, you must reset the policy in the list or check the *Clear all existing policies first* box.

- The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons will reorder the entries in the list by moving the highlighted entry up or down.
- Press the **CTRL** key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons become **Move First** and **Move Last** buttons when the **CTRL** key is pressed.

Clear all existing policies first

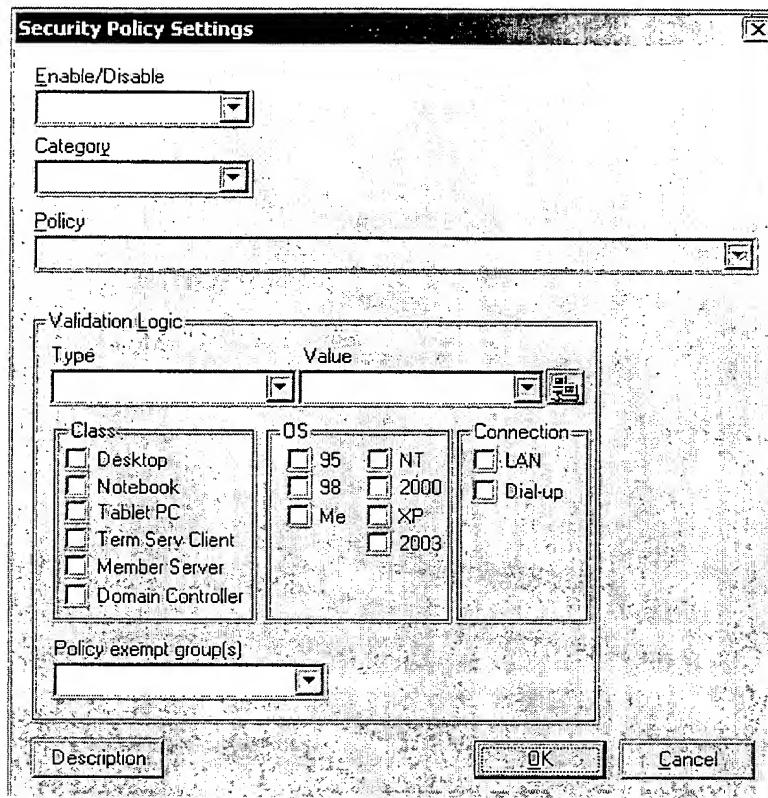
Check this box if you are using **only** ScriptLogic's Security Policies. This will instruct ScriptLogic to disable any existing security policies prior to applying new ones.

Uncheck this box if you are using Microsoft Policies in combination with ScriptLogic's Security Policies. Since Microsoft Policies are applied to the computer before the logon script executes, unchecking this option will ensure that ScriptLogic does not "clear" the existing Microsoft Policies.

Policy exempt group(s)

Select a group from the drop-down list, or enter the names of one or more groups (separated by semicolons). The group(s) in this field will be exempt from all security policies set by ScriptLogic.

The following dialog box provides the mechanism to configure security policies.



Press the CTRL key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. When pressed, the OK button becomes an Add button. Pressing the Add button will add the current dialog's settings as a new entry in the list. The Settings dialog will remain open for additional entries.

Enable/Disable

Select Enable or Disable from the drop-down list to enable or disable a security policy.

Category

Select a specific policy area from the drop-down list in which a security policy will be set. The available categories are: *(All Policies), Active Desktop, Computer, Explorer, Internet Explorer, Network, System, WinOldApp*. *(All Policies)* will display policies for all categories. *WinOldApp* provides policy settings for MS-DOS apps.

Selecting a policy category will filter the policy selection list below the category.

Policy

Select a policy from the drop-down list. This list is filtered based on the policy category chosen. To see all policies, select the *(All Policies)* category.

Validation Logic

Standard validation logic is used for security policies. For complete information on ScriptLogic's Validation Logic, refer to the ScriptLogic Manager Concepts section of the ScriptLogic Manager Interface chapter.

Policy exempt group(s)

Select a group from the drop-down list, or enter the names of one or more groups (separated by semicolons). The group(s) in this field will be exempt from the policy setting.

Description

Press the **Description** button to modify the description for the script element. When a new entry is added to ScriptLogic, the description defaults to the description specified in **File ⇒ Preferences**.

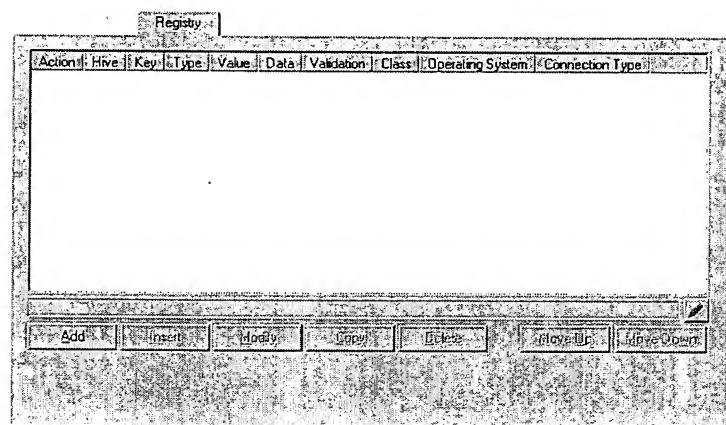
Registry

The **Registry** tab provides a single point of control over changing values in the registry of the user's computer. The Registry tab incorporates standard Validation Logic and takes advantage of the ScriptLogic RPC Service, which allows ScriptLogic to modify any Windows NTx registry key/value, even if the user logging on does not have the necessary permissions to modify that particular key/value under their own security context.



The Registry tab is extremely versatile and, if used improperly, can cause computers not to function properly. The Registry tab is designed for use by experienced administrators only. Always use caution when manipulating the registry on any computer, and extreme caution when using a product such as ScriptLogic to make a network-wide change to a group of computers at once. It is highly recommended to first test any registry modification on a specific user or computer (using Validation Logic) prior to rolling the change out to an entire group, subnet or domain.

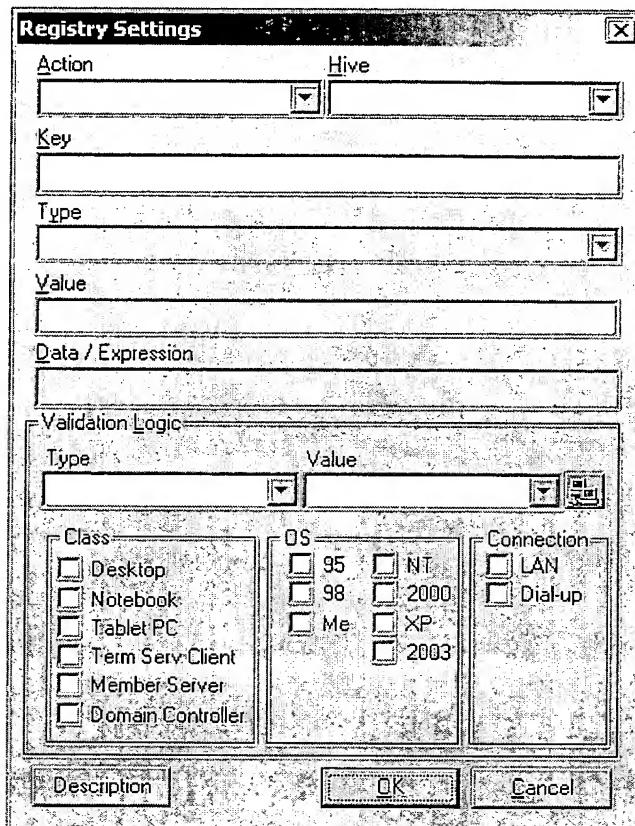
When ScriptLogic executes on the client during the logon process, registry changes are processed in order, beginning with the top of the list displayed on the Registry Tab of the ScriptLogic Manager. If you wish to prioritize your list entries, use the **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons to re-sequence the list.



- Press the **Add** button to add a new entry to the registry list. This will add the new entry to the end of the list.

- Press the **Insert** button to add a new entry to the registry list at the current position in the list. The entry is added to the list just above the highlighted entry.
- Press the **Modify** button to edit the existing highlighted entry in the list.
- The **Copy** button will duplicate the highlighted entry. You will be given the opportunity to modify the settings.
- Press the **Delete** button to remove the highlighted entry from the list.
- The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons will reorder the entries in the list by moving the highlighted entry up or down.
- Press the **CTRL** key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. The Move Up and Move Down buttons become **Move First** and **Move Last** buttons when the **CTRL** key is pressed.

The following dialog box provides the mechanism to configure registry updates on the client.



Press the **CTRL** key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. When pressed, the **OK** button becomes an **Add** button. Pressing the **Add** button will add the current dialog's settings as a new entry in the list. The Settings dialog will remain open for additional entries.

Action

Select an action from the drop-down list to define how the registry setting is to be updated. Registry keys can be created and removed. Available actions are:

Write Value

Store the specified data to the specific Hive\Key\Value. If the key does not already exist, it will be created.

Delete Value

Remove the specified value from the specific Hive\Key.

Delete Key Remove the specified key from the hive. For safety reasons, *Delete Key* will only delete a single key. *Delete Key* will not delete a key if there are subkeys beneath it.

Add Key Create a key in the specified hive.

Hive

Select the hive on which to perform the action. The following hives can be selected:

HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT

Contains all file associations, OLE information and shortcut data.

HKEY_CURRENT_USER

Contains preferences for the user currently logged in.

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE

Contains computer specific information about the type of hardware, software, and other preferences on a given PC.

HKEY_USERS/.DEFAULT

Contains default profile preferences.

Key

Enter the specific key to be added or updated in the registry. Keys are subcomponents of the registry hives. Dynamic variables are available for use in defining the key. Press F2 to select a dynamic variable from the list.

Type

Select the value type to be stored in the registry key.

Valid types are:

REG_BINARY

REG_DWORD

REG_DWORD_BIG_ENDIAN

REG_DWORD_LITTLE_ENDIAN
REG_EXPAND_SZ
REG_FULL_RESOURCE_DESCRIPTOR
REG_LINK
REG_MULTI_SZ
REG_NONE
REG_RESOURCE_LIST
REG_SZ

Value

Enter the name of the value for the registry key that will be written. Value is not applicable when the Action field is set to either *Add Key* or *Delete Key*. Press F2 to select a dynamic variable from the list.

Data / Expression

Enter the data you would like stored in the specified value. This field may contain static text, ScriptLogic Dynamic Variables, KiXtart macros or any combination of the three. Press the F2 key to select a dynamic variable from the list.

If you want to create a new value with no data, or to erase an existing registry value's data, enter the word *clear* surrounded by parentheses.

Example:

(clear)

Validation Logic

Standard validation logic is used for the Registry tab. For complete information on ScriptLogic's Validation Logic, refer to the ScriptLogic Manager Concepts section of the ScriptLogic Manager Interface chapter.

Description

Press the **Description** button to modify the description for the script element. When a new entry is added to ScriptLogic, the description defaults to the description specified in **File** ⇒ **Preferences**.

Custom Script Manager

What? ScriptLogic does not include functionality to accomplish your specific task? Well guess what, you're in luck! Most of these specialized tasks can still be accomplished using ScriptLogic. How? By using custom scripts!!

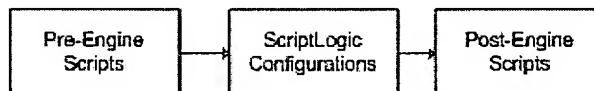
Custom Scripts provide the ability to program your customized tasks using KiXtart. KiXtart is a scripting language and logon script processor for the Microsoft networking environment. It provides the functionality to map drives, retrieve user information, read or edit the registry among many other things.

Some examples of what custom scripts can be used for within ScriptLogic are locating and/or copying files, special-case drive mappings or the overriding of Manager-defined variables stored in the profile's configuration with unique settings.

Custom scripts are managed from within the ScriptLogic Manager. To define (or write) scripts within the manager, press the **Custom Script Manager** button from the manager's main window. This dialog box can also be selected from the ScriptLogic Manager's menu bar by selecting **Profile** \Rightarrow **Custom Scripting**.... The configuration dialog box presents all custom scripts that are defined in ScriptLogic.

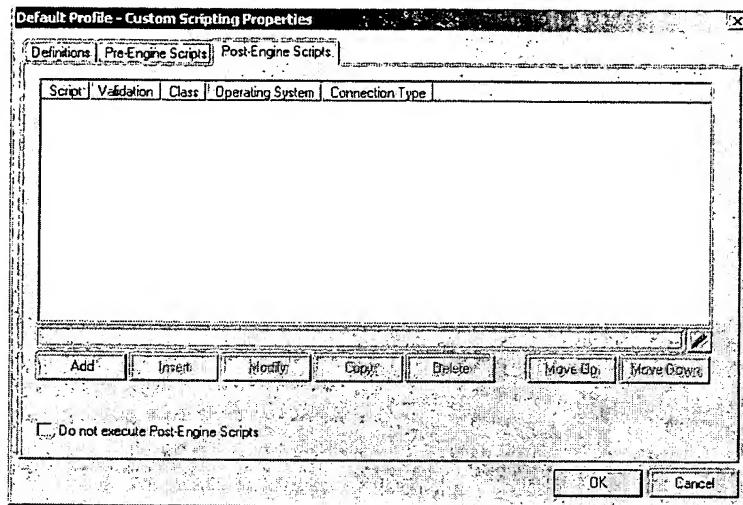
Custom scripts use ScriptLogic's validation logic when the script is processed. If the user does not pass the validation logic, the script is not run for the specific user.

When ScriptLogic executes on the client during the logon process, custom scripts can be processed before and after the ScriptLogic configurations are processed. As ScriptLogic is initiated, all predefined configurations are loaded into memory. Before these are processed, all scripts defined as Pre-Engine Scripts are executed. Next, all ScriptLogic configurations are processed. This is followed by the execution of all Post-Engine Scripts.



To define a script in the Custom Script Manager, first select the point at which the script should run. Select either the **Pre-Engine Script** or **Post-Engine Script** tab.

Custom scripts defined within each section (pre-engine scripts and post-engine scripts) are processed in the order that they appear in the list, beginning with the top of the list. Scripts that are defined toward the top of the list have more priority than those at the bottom. If you wish to prioritize your list entries, use the **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons to re-sequence the list.

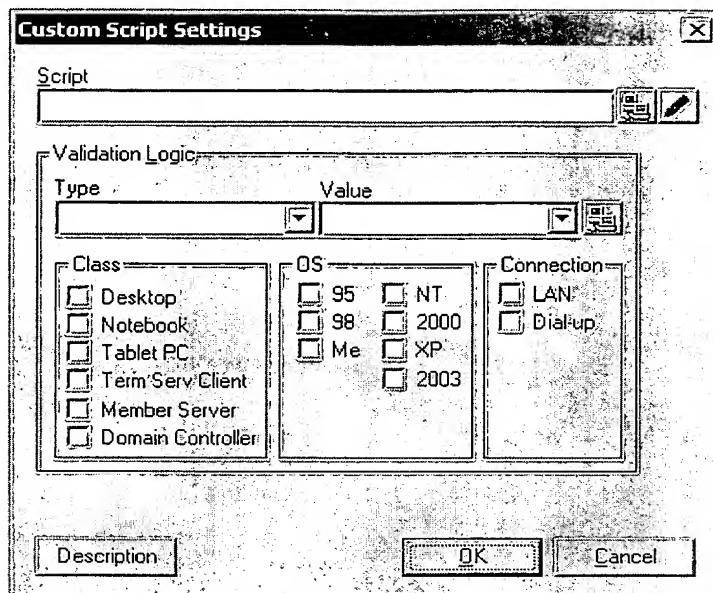


- Press the **Add** button to add a new custom script. This will add the new entry to the end of the list.
- Press the **Insert** button to add a new custom script at the current position in the list. The entry is added to the list just above the highlighted entry.
- Press the **Modify** button to edit the existing highlighted entry in the list.
- The **Copy** button will duplicate the highlighted entry. You will be given the opportunity to modify the settings.
- Press the **Delete** button to remove the highlighted entry from the list.
- The **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons will reorder the entries in the list by moving the highlighted entry up or down.
- Press the **CTRL** key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. The Move Up and Move Down buttons become **Move First** and **Move Last** buttons when the **CTRL** key is pressed.

Do not execute Pre-Engine/Post-Engine Scripts

Check this box to disable all Pre-Engine or Post-Engine scripts from executing. Uncheck this box to enable these scripts. This option is primarily used for troubleshooting.

The following dialog box provides the mechanism to define custom scripts for execution on the client machine.



Press the CTRL key to access accelerated functionality on this dialog. When pressed, the OK button becomes an Add button. Pressing the Add button will add the current dialog's settings as a new entry in the list. The Settings dialog will remain open for additional entries.

Script

Enter the name of the script file. The script file name must have an extension of .KIX for the KiXtart engine to process it. Press the

Select Script button to locate and select the script file from a network share. If the file does not already exist, ScriptLogic will let you write the script directly from this dialog box. Once a file name with a .KIX extension is entered into the Script field, the **Edit Script** button is enabled. To create or modify the script, press the **Edit Script** button. Notepad is opened with the new or existing script loaded. If a new script is being created, some comments are automatically added to the file by ScriptLogic.

Dynamic variables, environment variables or macros for any part of the custom script name may be used. These are translated during the client logon process.

Example:

\$UserId.kix For the user Mary Jones, this will translate into
mjones.kix when she logs on.

To insert a dynamic variable, press the **F2** key and select the variable from the popup list. The dynamic variable will be inserted into the field at the cursor's current position.

There are not many rules regarding custom scripts, however, it is proper syntax for each script to end with a **RETURN** statement so that control is returned to the ScriptLogic Engine when the script is finished processing.



ScriptLogic provides no error control over custom scripting. A syntax error in your custom script will cause ScriptLogic to unexpectedly terminate.

Validation Logic

Standard validation logic is used for the Custom Script Manager. For complete information on ScriptLogic's Validation Logic, refer to the ScriptLogic Manager Concepts section of the ScriptLogic Manager Interface chapter.

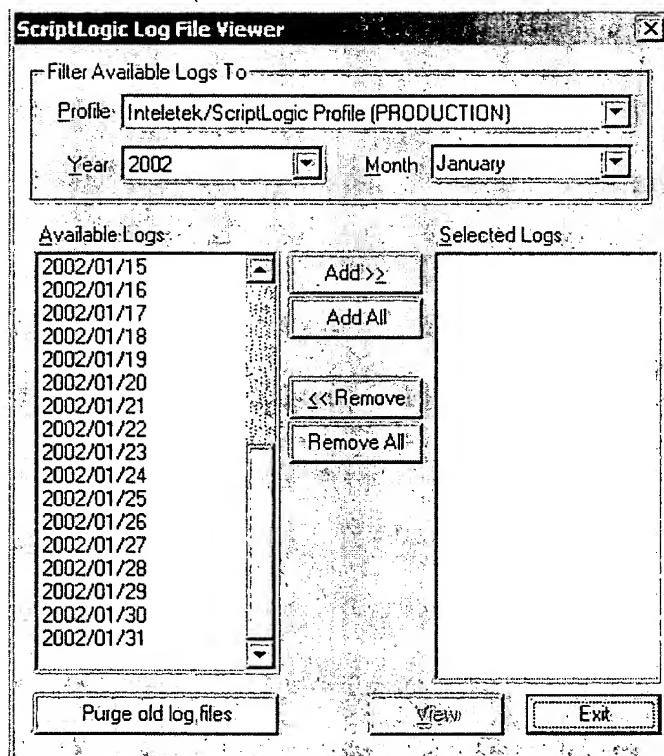
Description

Use the description field to define the purpose of the script, whether it is a permanent or temporary script, and who should use it. Press the **Description** button to modify the description for the script element. When a new entry is added to ScriptLogic, the description defaults to the description specified in **File** \Rightarrow **Preferences**.

Log File Viewer

The Log File Viewer is used to view available log files. These files are created and updated each time a client logs on to the network. A log file is a Comma Separated Value (comma delimited) file and can be viewed in any text editor or directly within ScriptLogic. A new log file is created each day for each profile. The log file's name is constructed using the profile name as well as the date of the file. For example, on April 10, 2001, profile SLP00001, the log file created will be SPL00001_20010410.CSV.

The Log File Viewer is accessible by pressing the **Log File Viewer** button on ScriptLogic Manager's main window. This dialog box can also be selected from the ScriptLogic Manager's menu bar by selecting **Profile** \Rightarrow **Log File Viewer...** You are presented with the following dialog box.



Filter Available Logs To

Since there are numerous log files located in the Log share, select a Profile, Month and Year to limit the files listed in the Available logs list.

Available Logs

This list displays all available log files from the Log share. This list is filtered based on the Month and Year specified in the **Filter Available Logs To** fields.

Selected Logs

This list displays all selected log files. The selected files will be opened in the log file viewer when the **View** button is pressed.

Add >>

Press the **Add >>** button to add the highlighted Available Logs file(s) to the *Selected Logs list*.

Add All

Press the **Add All** button to add all Available Log files to the *Selected Logs list*.

<< Remove

Press the **<< Remove** button to remove the highlighted file(s) from the *Selected Logs list* and restore them to the *Available Logs list*.

Remove All

Press the **Remove All** button to remove all files from the *Selected Logs list* and restore them to the *Available Logs list*.

Purge old log files

Press this button to purge files older than x number of days. Specify the number of days on the following dialog box.

View

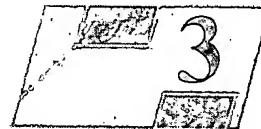
Press the **View** button to view the contents of all selected log files. The log files are combined and displayed as one contiguous list of entries in date/time default order. This list can be sorted by any column specified for the log file definition. Press a column header to sort the entries based on the column. When viewing log files, the number of unique clients is determined and displayed on the bottom of the *View Log File* dialog.

Sample Log File View:

ScriptLogic Log File Viewer				
Profile: Inteletek/ScriptLogic Profile				
Entry #	Current date	Current time	Authenticating Domai...	Connection.method
0	2002/01/02	08:06:42	VENUS	LAN
1	2002/01/02	08:08:10	SATURN	LAN
2	2002/01/02	08:41:40	SATURN	LAN
3	2002/01/02	08:50:43	VENUS	LAN
4	2002/01/02	08:51:48	SATURN	LAN
5	2002/01/02	08:51:34	VENUS	LAN
6	2002/01/02	08:53:43	SATURN	LAN
7	2002/01/02	09:00:39	VENUS	LAN
8	2002/01/02	09:14:02	SATURN	LAN
9	2002/01/02	09:24:34	SATURN	LAN
10	2002/01/02	09:28:35	SATURN	LAN
11	2002/01/02	09:30:00	SATURN	LAN
12	2002/01/02	09:35:20	SATURN	LAN
13	2002/01/02	10:02:01	VENUS	LAN
14	2002/01/02	10:36:47	SATURN	LAN

Date: 2002/01/02 17 unique clients (Evaluation)

Troubleshooting



Troubleshooting Overview

This chapter provides information to help you diagnose and resolve common issues encountered when using ScriptLogic.

If this chapter does not help to resolve your problem, gather the information suggested below and use the following avenues to help resolve the problem.

- search our online Knowledge Base,
- post a message in our online Discussion Forums at www.scriptlogic.com/support,
- fill out the *Ask Support* online form for direct email correspondence with our Technical Support Team or
- give our Technical Support team a call at 954.861.2350, 9am - 6pm EST, Monday through Friday.

The following information should be gathered prior to contacting technical support:

- Which version/build of ScriptLogic is installed? Check the Version History in the Online help or on the support web site to see if the problem you're encountering has been addressed by an update.
- Is this a new install or an upgrade from a prior version?
- Is the *SLOGIC* logon script entered in the Logon Script field of the user's account in User Manager for Domains or Active Directory Users and Computers (UMD/AD)?
- Verify the ScriptLogic Service is installed and running, launch the Server Manager applet from the ScriptLogic Manager.
- Are there any custom scripts implemented in ScriptLogic? If there are, disable all custom scripts. Does this resolve the problem?
- Gather details about the problem environment — What is the client OS? Is it a localized version? Which one? What Service Pack is installed? Are roaming profiles being used? Are you using Microsoft Replication? Are there any other network clients installed on the computer other than the Client for Microsoft Networks? Is there an antivirus package installed?

- What is the operating system of the domain controllers? What service pack is installed? Is this a localized version? How many DCs do you have?
- Does the problem follow a specific user from computer to computer or is the problem specific to an individual computer?

After gathering all information, use the Search feature on our website, <http://support.scriptlogic.com>, to locate key words based on the entire site, including FAQs, TekNotes, Custom Scripting, etc.

Frequently Asked Questions

How do I remove the ScriptLogic logon splash screen and logo?

The default ScriptLogic splash screen may be changed to either a textual display or a custom graphic logo. However, both of these options will still display the ScriptLogic name.

The Security Policies drop-down list does not contain the policies I need to set. Can I update this list of policies?

This can be done using an SLCustoOpt.ini file. Using notepad.exe, or any text editor, open or create a file called SLCustoOpt.ini in the ..\Program Files\ScriptLogic Manager folder. Create a section named [Policies:xxx], where xxx is either an existing or new security policy category. Specify the Policy Name, Operating System, Class Key and Value.

For example:

```
[Policies.Office]
Office: Allow Background Saves, *, *
HKCU\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Office\10.0\Word\Options,
BackgroundSave
```

The example policy above should be entered as a single line of text.

Contacting Technical Support

Have a problem that you cannot resolve? We are happy to help you. The following Technical support options are available

- online, at www.scriptlogic.com/support.

Our website provides 24 hour technical support with an extensive searchable Knowledge Base(TekNotes), Custom Scripts as well as Discussion Forums, where users can help each other.

- from your ScriptLogic Authorized Reseller.

ScriptLogic Corporation provides technical support to all ScriptLogic Authorized Resellers. Our Authorized Resellers are trained to provide a high level of support to our customers. Contact your supplier for first-line support or use the ScriptLogic web site to locate the nearest ScriptLogic Certified Partner (<http://www.scriptlogic.com/eng/wheretobuy/reseller-listing-usa.asp>).

- directly from ScriptLogic Corporation.

Call our Technical Support engineers at 954.861.2350, 9am - 6pm EST, Monday through Friday.

subScription Advantage

A subScription Advantage is the easiest and most cost-effective way to make sure that you always have the newest version of ScriptLogic and all the technical support you need, when you need it! The subScription Advantage plan provides free software upgrades and technical support for one year from the date of purchase.

Contact your ScriptLogic Certified Partner or your ScriptLogic sales representative for purchasing information.

Appendix A - Special Option Files



Overview

There are several ways to control the mode in which ScriptLogic executes on the client workstation. This is done with the use of option files that may exist on workstation.

An option file is simply an ASCII file created using any text editor, including Microsoft's Notepad. The file has no contents and the filename has no extension.

Creating an option file

The easiest way to create a special option file is using Windows Explorer. Right click in the appropriate folder. Choose New and select Text Document from the popup menu.

When using Windows Explorer (New / Text Document) to create a Special Option File, make sure you deselect the Hide file extensions for known file types option under the folder settings menu. This will allow you to create the file without the ".txt" extension.

Security Concerns

To tighten overall security and prevent users/students, etc. from using these special option files to change the behavior of ScriptLogic, you can disable them in the ScriptLogic Manager. This is done on the Global Options Visual, Exceptions and Troubleshooting tabs. Unchecking the box disables ScriptLogic from determining if the corresponding option file exists.

SLNOGUI

The presence of this file, (SLNOGUI., no file extension) specifies the selected visual startup option displayed during the logon process is overridden with a textual version of the logon window. If there are problems with any ScriptLogic client configurations, use this option file to figure out what in the logon process is problematic. The use of this file requires the **Allow any client to override this setting and always display the text screen** option to be set. This is done on the Visual tab of the Global Options dialog box.

To turn the SLNOGUI mode on for all clients without the use of this file, check the **Always display the informational text screen** box in the **Global Options** dialog box on the **Visual** tab. Setting this global option provides the text dialog for all workstations.

Using this special option file, this feature can be enabled for either a specific user or a specific workstation. To enable this feature for all users logging in from a specific workstation, place this file in the root directory of the workstation's hard drive. To enable this feature for a specific user regardless of which machine they logon from, place this file in the user's home directory.

SLBYPASS

The presence of this file allows you to exclude certain computers from ever executing ScriptLogic regardless of the System Options selected using the ScriptLogic Manager.

The use of this file requires the **Allow any client to selectively bypass ScriptLogic execution** option to be set. This is done on the **Exceptions** tab of the **Global Options** dialog box. If this file is present on the client, the ScriptLogic Pre-Flight-Check (*SLOGIC.BAT*), will detect its presence and immediately exit before launching the main script engine and/or applying any configuration changes to the client.

SLNOCSD

The presence of this file allows you to exclude certain *NTx* computers from automated Service Pack installations, regardless of the Validation Logic applied to the Service Pack configurations by the ScriptLogic Manager.

If this file is present on the client, ScriptLogic will NOT automatically install the Service Pack to the client, regardless of whether or not the user/computer satisfies the criteria specified by the Validation Logic settings for the Service Pack.

Appendix B - Predefined Dynamic Variables

Predefined Dynamic Variables can be used to aid in the creation of client configuration entries. These variables are globally defined and used by ScriptLogic during the client logon process. These variables are helpful, if not a necessity, when writing custom scripts.

Dynamic Variables can be used in virtually every field within the ScriptLogic Manager, including those fields with built-in drop-lists. Simply press the F2 key to display a dialog box that allows the selection of a predefined variable from a visual list. The dynamic variable will be inserted at the current position of the cursor.

These variables are available for a few different categories:

- Applications Variables
- Date and Time Variables
- Folder and Disk Variables
- Messaging System Variables
- Network Variables
- Operating System Variables
- Security Variables
- System Variables

The most current list of predefined variables, is available on the ScriptLogic web site at:

www.scriptlogic.com/support/ScriptLogic/SLAPI/dynamic-variables.asp

Appendix C - Logoff/Shut down Agent



What is the Logoff/Shut down Agent?

ScriptLogic provides the ability to execute programs when Windows shuts down, restarts and/or the current user logs off. This happens with the help of the Logoff/Shut down Agent. The agent is a program that sits idle in the system tray until a shut down, restart or log off event occurs. When one of these events are triggered, the Agent will seamlessly invoke any queued applications.

Configuring the Logoff/Shut down Agent

To configure the Logoff/Shut down Agent, press the **Global Options** button in the Global Settings section of the Manager's desktop. Select the **Logoff Agent** tab.

For details about the Logoff Agent's settings refer the the **Configuring the ScriptLogic Manager Interface** section in Chapter 1 of the Administrator's Guide.

How to invoke the Logoff/Shut down Agent

The Logoff/Shut down Agent can be launched from the **Application Launcher** and **Service Pack** Client Configuration tabs. Simply schedule the application or service pack to launch at logoff or shut down. This is done by adding an entry to either of these Client Configuration lists.



Due to a problem with the *WINLOGON.EXE* contained in Windows NT 4.0 Service Pack 6, logoff scripting is not reliable in this release. Because of this, ScriptLogic will attempt to automatically install a Microsoft hotfix to correct the winlogon problem. This hotfix will be applied under the following conditions:

- the computer is a workstation (not a server) and has Windows NT 4.0, Service Pack 6 installed,
- the computer is directly connected to the network (not a dial-up connection) and
- the localized version of the hotfix matches the operating system's language.

The English version of this hotfix is included with the install of ScriptLogic. Localized versions of the hotfix are available for download from www.scriptlogic.com.

Once the hotfix is installed, logoff and shut down scripting will take effect the next time the workstation is rebooted.

If you do not wish to have ScriptLogic automatically install this hotfix, delete the Q245148i_xx.exe, where xx is the operating system language code, file from the SLSCRIPTS\$ and NETLOGON shares.

Refer to the Microsoft knowledge base article Q245148 for more information about this hotfix.

Calling the Logoff/Shut down Agent from a custom script

To execute an application within a custom script, using the Logoff Agent, use the SLEXEC API function. The third parameter of this function includes the possibility of executing an application During, After, Logoff and Shut down. Specify either Logoff or Shut down to have the application launch from the Logoff Agent.

Detailed information about the SLEXEC API function can be found at <http://www.scriptlogic.com/support/scriptlogic/SLAPI/Functions/slExec.asp>.

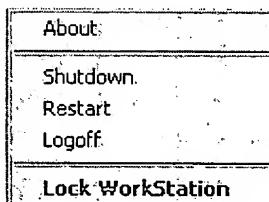
Example:

```
$rc = slExec('copufiles.bat', 'C: H:', 'USER HIDDEN SHUTDOWN')
```

Logoff/Shutdown Agent Client

The Logoff/Shutdown Agent client is an application used to launch specified programs when the client logs off or shuts down the computer. The client side of the Agent also provides several options to control the workstation. The user may Shut down, Restart, Logoff or Lock the workstation if the  icon is displayed in the system tray. Simply right-click on the icon for the popup menu.

To learn more about the Logoff/Shutdown Agent settings, refer to the Administrators Guide, Chapter 1, Global Options - Troubleshooting tab.



About

Select **About** from the popup menu to see version and copywrite information regarding the Agent.

Shutdown

Select **Shutdown** from the popup menu to shut down the workstation.

Restart

Select **Restart** from the popup menu to restart the workstation.

Logoff

Select **Logoff** from the popup menu to log the current user off of the workstation.

Lock Workstation

Select **Lock Workstation** from the popup menu to lock the workstation. Pressing Ctrl-Alt-Del will allow the user to unlock the workstation.

Index

A

Advanced 35
Alerts 70
Application Launcher 147
Assign Logon Script 30, 32, 48

C

Client Configuration 31, 73
Application Launcher 147
Common Folder Redirection 125
Display 78
Drives 86
Environment 102
Folder Redirection 121
General 73
INI Files 113
Internet 142
Legal Notice 84
Mail Profile 135
Message Boxes 153
MS Office 110
Outlook 168
Path 99
Printers 93
Registry 163
Security Policies 110
Service Packs 117
Shortcuts 105
Common Folder Redirection 125
Contacting Technical Support 178
Custom Script Manager 168
Custom Scripts 31, 168

D

Default Validation 72
Definitions 38
Display 78
Drive Mapping 86

Drives 86
Dynamic Variables 24, 203
Custom 25
Predefined 24, 203

E

Edit 34
Environment 102
Exceptions 42

F

Folder Redirection 121
Frequently Asked Questions 177

G

General 73
Global Options 38
Definitions 38
Exceptions 42
Logoff Agent 44
Troubleshooting 46
Visual 39
Global Settings
Assign Logon Script 48
Global Options 32

I

INI Files 113
Internet 142

L

Legal Notice 84
Limit Concurrent Logons 87
Log File Viewer 32, 172
Logging 67
Logoff Agent 44, 205

M

Mail Profile 135, 137
Message Boxes 153
MS Office 110

Index

A

Advanced 35
Alerts 70
Application Launcher 147
Assign Logon Script 30, 32, 48

C

Client Configuration 31, 73
Application Launcher 147
Common Folder Redirection 125
Display 78
Drives 86
Environment 102
Folder Redirection 121
General 73
INI Files 113
Internet 142
Legal Notice 84
Mail Profile 135
Message Boxes 153
MS Office 110
Outlook 168
Path 99
Printers 93
Registry 163
Security Policies 110
Service Packs 117
Shortcuts 105
Common Folder Redirection 125
Contacting Technical Support 178
Custom Script Manager 168
Custom Scripts 31, 168

D

Default Validation 72
Definitions 38
Display 78
Drive Mapping 86

Drives 86
Dynamic Variables 24, 203
Custom 25
Predefined 24, 203

E

Edit 34
Environment 102
Exceptions 42

F

Folder Redirection 121
Frequently Asked Questions 177

G

General 73
Global Options 38
Definitions 38
Exceptions 42
Logoff Agent 44
Troubleshooting 46
Visual 39
Global Settings
Assign Logon Script 48
Global Options 32

I

INI Files 113
Internet 142

L

Legal Notice 84
Limit Concurrent Logons 87
Log File Viewer 32, 172
Logging 67
Logoff Agent 44, 205

M

Mail Profile 135, 137
Message Boxes 153
MS Office 110

O

Option Files 201
SLBYPASS 202
SLNOCSD 202
SLNOGUI 201
Outlook 168

P

Path 99
Personal Address Book 138
Personal Folders 138
Predefined Dynamic Variables 203
 Date and Time 203
 Security 203
 System Information 203
Preferences 34
 Advanced 35
 Edit 34
Printers 93
Profile Manager 11, 31, 65
Profile Options 31, 67
 Alerts 70
 Default Validation 72
 Logging 67
Profile Settings
 Client Configuration 31
 Custom Scripting 31
 Profile Manager 31
 Profile Options 31
 Selected Profile 31
Profiles 11, 31

Q

Queue Client Update 30

R

Registration 31
Registry 163
Replicate Changes 27, 33
Replication 59
Replication Status 52

S

Save Changes 27, 32
ScriptLogic Manager 26
 Assign Logon Script 32, 48
 Client Configuration 29
 Custom Scripting 29
 File Menu 27
 Global Options 32, 38
 Global Settings 29, 32
 Help Menu 30
 Log File Viewer 32
 Log Files 29
 Preferences 28, 34
 Profile Manager 29
 Profile Options 29, 67
 Profile Settings 31
 Profiles 11
 Service Manager 32
 Validation Logic 12
ScriptLogic Service 52, 54
Security Policies 110
Select Operations Master 28
Server Manager 51
 Configuring a Service 63
 Replication 59
 Replication Status 52
 ScriptLogic Service 52, 54
 Service Requests 53
 Service Manager 30, 32
 Service Packs 117
 Service Requests 53
 Shortcuts 105
 SLBYPASS 202
 SLNOCSD 202
 SLNOGUI 201
subSCRIPTION Advantage 178

T

Technical Support 178
Time Synchronization 73
Troubleshooting 46, 175, 177

V

Validation Logic 12
Class 20
 Desktop 20
 Domain Controller 21
 Member Server 21
 Term Serv Client 20
Connection Type 23
 Dial-up 23
 LAN 23
Operating System 22
 2000 22
 95 22
 98 22
 ME 22
 NT 22
 XP 22
Type 13
 Computer Name 17
 Domain 13
 Group Membership 15
Host Address 17
MAC Address 18
Primary Group 15
Site 14
TCP/IP Address 16
TS Application Name 18
TS Client Name 18
TS Initial Program 18
TS Session Name 19
User Name 15
Visual 39

W

Wallpaper 81

